DAILY, ONE CENT. SUNDAY, THREE CENTS.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair; fresh northerly winds.

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VOL. XLIX...NO. 15,512. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1899.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT in Greater New York and Jersey City. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stocks unsettled.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 76c.; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 40¼c.; cash cotton, 6¾c.

FOREIGN.—The general feeling in London is that war with the Transvaal is now less probable. In any event, it is pointed out, Mr. Chamberlain's last dispatch to Sir Alfred Milner secures further delay, which is advantageous to Great Britain. The Home Secretary said, in a speech, England might not insist on suzerainty. The papers generally express the hope that President Krüger will now see his way to meeting the English Government's views. The delay is, however, said to be causing a very bad impression on the Boers. There is a rumor that Gen. Joubert, whose influence is strongly on the side of peace, will be deposed from his command if he does not soon agree to begin hostilities. At the Transvaal agency in London preparations which seem to forecast war are being made, and the furniture is being packed up ready for removal. All the German newspapers regard war as inevitable. Former President Benjamin Harrison will conclude his argument before the Venezuelan Boundary Arbitration Commission to-day. Many lives have been lost in the neighborhood of Darjeeling, Northern Hindustan, through the earthquakes, floods, and landslides. Although things are quiet in Samoa, more trouoble is feared. A former German officer has been interviewing the Mataafa Chiefs. In spite of the published reports that everything is peaceful in Venezuela, that country is the scene of a widespread revolt, and there is every indication that the revolutionary Generals will soon take the capital. Many people are leaving Caracas, and trade is greatly interfered with.—Pages 1, 6, and 7.

Page 1.

After a meeting of the leaders of the anti-Croker Democrats, it was admitted that their movement, as far as the present campaign is concerned, might be absorbed by that of the City Club.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union of the Nineteenth (Mazet's) Assembly District nominated Perez M. Stewart for the Assembly and Francis W. Aymar for Alderman.

Page 4.

The New York Central stockholders, at a meeting at Albany to-day, may withdraw from the proposed arrangement to lease the Boston and Albany.

Page 5.

The Shamrock was towed to the Erie Basin and will be docked this afternoon. The Columbia took a final spin, and will go into dry dock at the navy yard to-morrow.

Capt. John J. Scanlan of the Irish Volunteers was elected by Company E of the Sixty-ninth Regiment last night as successor to Capt. Rafferty. Other vacancies were also filled.

Page 7.

The Prince and Princess Cantacuzene sailed for Europe yesterday.

In a collision between a freight and passenger train on the New York Central, near Auburn yesterday, four men were killed and several injured.

Dr. J. B. Hubbell, representing the Red Cross Society, was arrested for forcibly entering a Havana building, but was released upon showing that stores belonging to the society were kept in it by a former Red Cross agent named Sollosso.

There is a general paralysis of business in Havana, owing to the strike of the stevedores and wharfmen. Military Governor Ludlow says the strike will not be general. He has issued a long proclamation, in which he threatens to use force if it be necessary for the safety of the city.

Page 8.

The races at the Gravesend track yesterday were won by Kilmarnock, Bangor, Batten, Ben Hadad, Lady Lindsey, and Shoreham.

Fears are entertained that Thomas Janney, Jr., of Baltimore has met with foul play or has been drowned. He should have arrived at Perth Amboy on the steam yacht Nodus on Saturday, but nothing has been heard of him.

Page 9.

Lazard Frères announced the engagement in London of $1,000,000 in gold, which temporarily steadied the stock market, depressed by higher money rates.

Emile Riallis was convicted, in Part II., General Sessions, yesterday, of having knock-out drops in his possession. It is claimed that this is the firt conviction of its kind in this city.

A special committee of the Rapid Transit Commission suggested certain changes in the form of contract calculated to make it more acceptable to bidders for the building and operation of the underground road.

Page 14.

Mrs. Margaret Keady was run over by a trolley car in Brooklyn last evening, and so severely hurt that she may die of her injuries.

The prisoners taken Monday night by Anthony Comstock in his raids on alleged gambling houses were held for examination.

Many Judges testified before the Mazet committee in regard to the political contributions of judicial candidates, generally favoring the abolishment of the practice in order to increase public confidence in the courts. Justice Gaynor told of an offer of $50,000 stock of the Ramapo Water Company made to him if he would use his influence in its behalf.

Arrivals at Hotels.—Page 4.
Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 8.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 8.
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Losses by Fire.—Page 4.
Legal Notes.—Page 5.
Real Estate.—Page 12.
Amusements.—Page 6.
Railroads.—Page 4.
Markets.—Page 9.
Society.—Page 7.

YELLOW FEVER PREVALENT.

Dr. J. J. Harrick Reports Thirty Cases Now in Mississippi City.

MISSISSIPPI CITY, Miss., Sept. 26.—Dr. J. J. Harrick, State Health Officer in charge here, wires that thirty cases of yellow fever are under treatment, and the disease is beyond control.

Killed by a 1,000-Pound Stone.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 26.—Patrick Kerregan, a mason, forty-five years old, was killed to-day while at work on James A. Raymond's place, on Strawberry Hill. He was in the employ of Frank Shea, who had a contract for erecting stone steps at Mr. Raymond's residence. The last step, a stone weighing over 1,000 pounds, was being placed in position to-day. As it was being raised by a derrick the rope broke and it fell on Kerregan. He was removed to the Stamford Hospital, where he died in a short time. Another workman was also injured.

Developing Newfoundland Mines.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—American capital and enterprise are developing one of the largest industrial movements ever undertaken in Newfoundland, according to Harlan W. Brush, Consul at Niagara Falls. A syndicate headed by H. M. Whitney of Boston is developing the iron mines, which were not discovered to be of value until 1892. The company is capitalized at $20,000,000. The ultimate aim of the syndicate is to build great steel steamships and supply steel for large structural operations.

New Post Office, Job, Is Run by Samson

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—A new Post Office was established in Allegheny County, Penn., to-day, with the Scriptural name of Job. The Postmaster is named Samson.

The Great Long Island Sound Steamers City of Lowell, from Pier 36 N. R., and Plymouth, from Pier 18 N. R., will participate in the naval demonstration, Sept. 29, in honor of Admiral Dewey, and will also make the following trips: Sept. 30, up Hudson River around war ships, and opposite starting point of land parade on Riverside Drive; Sunday, Oct. 1, up the Hudson to war ships and as far as West Point. Tickets now ready, wharf offices and Cook's, 261 and 1,225 Broadway; latter office open evenings. See adv.—Adv.

PEACE IS MORE PROBABLE

Suzerainty Over Transvaal May Not Be Insisted On.

BUT BOERS WANT TO FIGHT

Gen. Joubert Said to be the Only Restraining Influence—May Have to Relinquish His Command.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The general feeling, including that of the pro-Boers, as indicated by articles in the afternoon newspapers to-day, is that the published dispatch of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, to the British High Commissioner in South Africa, Sir Alfred Milner, clears the way for peace if the Boers desire it. In any event, it is pointed out, it affords further delay, which, as far as Great Britain is concerned, is certainly advantageous, as it gives time for reinforcements to reach the Cape.

The Secretary of State for Home Affairs, Sir Matthew White Ridley, Bart., speaking this evening at Blackpool, indicated that the question of suzerainty would not be used to force an issue in the Transvaal.

He said, however, that the British Government would insist upon a redress of the grievances of the Outlanders, under the conventions of 1881 and 1884. If these conventions had been adhered to, he declared, the present quarrel would never have been heard of.

The papers generally express the hope that President Krüger will now see his way to meet Great Britain's views, and The Westminster Gazette, which is not an anti-Boer paper, says:

"President Krüger and his advisers still have a chance of securing peace with independence."

In the meanwhile, the dispatch of troops to South Africa proceeds uninterruptedly. Three field batteries arrived at Birkenhead to-day, and will embark for Durban, Natal.

It is increasingly probable that Parliament will meet about the middle of October; and it is again asserted that Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, who is to have supreme command of the British forces in South Africa in the event of hostilities, will start for the Cape on Oct. 7. Nothing, however, has been officially made known on either point.

The Transvaal Government was in constant telegraphic communication with Bloemfontein to-day on the reply to Mr. Chamberlain's dispatch. It is believed that the reply will protest against the continued dispatch of British troops as a menace to the Transvaal.

The Pretoria Volksstein, the official organ of the Transvaal Government, declares that the Transvaal Executive ought to give great Britain at the most forty-eight hours to reply to tne Transvaal's demand that no further troops be landed, pending the receipt of the proposals.

A cablegram from Cape Town says:

"Quantities of stores and ammunition are leaving here daily. The movement of troops to Natal is merely a precautionary measure to secure the coal mines, and is nowise in the nature of a menace. There are no imperial troops on the immediate border. Rumors of collisions should be received with caution."

A dispatch from Pretoria says that a Mauser rifle, in the hands of a burgher who was practicing with it, burst recently, and nearly killed him, with the result that a great number of burghers are gravely concerned at the apparent insecurity of the new rifle. They assert that the cartridges are worthless, and are appealing to the Government to revert to the Martini, or else investigate and remedy the faults in the Mauser.

The Times has a dispatch from Johannesburg which asserts that the delay is creating the worst possible impression in the minds of the burghers, who tauntingly boast that while Great Britain deprecates delay upon the part of the Boers, she intentionally and unnecessarily prolongs the controversy because she is afraid to follow up her own game of bluff with the argument of force.

Reports are heard on all sides of the eagerness of the Boers to start hostilities, and their postponement is said to be solely due to the restraining influence of Gen. Joubert. It is added that it is believed this influence cannot be exercised much longer. There is a circumstantial rumor that Gen. Joubert has received imperative orders from the armed burghers that unless he is prepared to take the initiative within a brief period, he must relinquish his command of the army. This is looked upon as an instructive indication of Boer feeling.

Another dispatch to The Times is from Pietermaritzburg, Natal, reporting that a meeting, which has aroused a strong feeling among the Loyalists, has been held by the Afrikanders. A strongly worded resolution was passed asking the Government to recall the colonial forces on the border, as their presence there is inimical to peace, and is calculated to cause trouble with their fellow-Afrikanders.

A telegram from Premier Schreiner was read at the meeting, saying the Government was working for peace. The meeting, notwithstanding, passed the resolution, which was supported by two Justices of the Peace.

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 26.—The South African News to-day prints a dispatch from Pretoria saying the "alleged change in British public opinion and the absence of alarming reports subsequent to the meeting of the Council are considered hopeful signs."

There is no official news from Bloemfontein, but there is not the slightest doubt about the attitude of the Orange Free State.

At a meeting of Scandinavians there it was unanimously decided to support the Government. Only twenty members of the First Raad are in town, and it is expected that the Legislature will dissolve at any moment. The Jews at a meeting resolved to support the Government, and have offered to equip and provision a police corps of 200 men.

Piet Krüger, grandson of the President of the Transvaal, in a letter to the Volksstein, asks whether or not it is the Government's duty to inform the Imperial Government that any further landing of troops will be considered a casus belli.

There is feverish activity in all the departments, and the dispatch of riders, carrying instructions to towns removed from telegraph lines, is continuous.

GERMANS EXPECT WAR.

Berlin Papers Think England Is Only Trying to Gain Time.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—The publication of Mr. Chamberlain's telegrams to Sir Alfred Milner, British High Commissioner in South Africa, calls forth but few comments from the German press. The optimistic views expressed yesterday have given way to a general feeling in many quarters that war is inevitable and that the course of British policy is merely a ruse to gain time to complete the military preparations.

The National Zeitung says:

"The statements made in the Transvaal Green Book are a flat contradiction of Mr. Chamberlain's version of the five years' franchise offer, and each Government taxes the other with perfidy regarding the rest."

The Neuesten Nachrichten says:

"The turn given to the suzerainty question is really nothing but a play upon words. The Transvaal is, of course, not sovereign, as England's veto restricts it as a treaty-making power. Nor has this ever been denied by the Transvaal, whose Government only wants a restriction upon England's interference in internal affairs."

Other journals consider that Mr. Chamberlain's telegrams are destined to afford material for further delays.

GLOOM AT TRANSVAAL AGENCY.

Preparations Being Made to Close the Office in London.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The indications at the agency of the Transvaal Government in this city seem to point to the belief that war is inevitable. Preparations are being made for removing the furniture from the headquarters, and the gloomiest impression in regard to the outcome of the crisis appears to prevail.

Montagu White, the Consul General of the South African Republic in London, wished to return to Pretoria, but was informed by his Government that in the event of war he would be more useful in Brussels.

THE QUESTION OF SUZERAINTY.

Sir W. Vernon-Harcourt Says It Was First Raised by Mr. Chamberlain.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Sir William Vernon-Harcourt writes to The Times, denying that the controversy regarding suzerainty was introduced by the Transvaal Government. He says it was originated by Mr. Chamberlain in his dispatch of Sept. 16, 1897.

"The Transvaal's independence," says Sir William, "is complete. Even in foreign affairs the only thing reserved is the final approval of the Queen to treaties negotiated. It is unfortunate that the suzerainty question was ever raised, and the sooner the whole dispute is dismissed the better. Nothing but mischief can come from the employment of vague terms like 'suzerainty' and 'paramountcy.'

"Beyond doubt, the relations of Great Britain with the Transvaal rest upon the terms of the convention of 1884, and upon nothing else. What we have to do is to get the franchise question settled as quickly as possible, without the importation of extraneous matter.

"If, as the Government is understood to desire, both parties can take a new departure, there can be no obstacle to an amicable solution."

BOERS HAVE BEGUN LOOTING.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily News says:

"The Boers have begun looting on the western border of the Transvaal. A house at Lichtenburg, belonging to a British subject, was looted in his absence, everything portable being carried off."

Colored Muleteers in Natal Mutiny.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Pietermaritzburg says that the colored muleteers at Ladysmith mutinied and declined to go to the front with the artillery.

Irishmen Issue a Manifesto.

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 26.—A manifesto has been issued here by a number of Irishmen urging the Irish to "strike a good blow at England, which has held the Irish people in bondage."

THE VANDERBILT BABY.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Sr., Sends Congratulations to the Parents.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Sept. 26.—Among the many telegrams of congratulation which were sent from here to-day to Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt on the birth of a daughter was that sent by Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Sr., congratulating both father and mother. Following the dispatch was a floral tribute.

The news of the birth of the daughter was not received by the grandparents, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Mrs. R. T. Wilson, until this morning. This evening R. T. Wilson went to New York to see his new-born granddaughter, and in a few days Mrs. Wilson will visit her daughter.

WORKMEN FIND A SKELETON.

Graders at Norwalk, Conn., Unearth the Bones of a Woman.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWALK, Conn., Sept. 26.—The South Norwalk police have a skeleton locked up at Headquarters, awaiting the solution of a mystery. This afternoon Frank Slavin and two Italians, who were employed in doing some grading and filling on property in Lincoln Avenue, owned by ex-Mayor Swartz, unearthed the bones. They were covered by less than eighteen inches of earth, indicating that the body must have been buried in a hurry.

Slavin says the bones were in sections, and looked as if the body had been cut up and hastily tumbled into an improvised grave. The supposition is that the skeleton was that of a woman. How long the body has been buried is a mystery.

CONSULS WARN OUR EXPORTERS.

Failure to Properly Pack Their Goods Leads to Trade Losses.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The repeated warnings of the Consuls to American exporters that they do not do business properly continue to be reinforced with every week's batch of Consular reports.

One from Consul Hayden, at Castellamare di Stabia, was made public to-day, in which he repeats the complaint that American exporters do not properly pack their goods. "Even when especially requested to do so," he declares, "they fail to give that attention to the matter which the necessity of the case demands."

As an instance, he says that he had succeeded in starting what promised to lead to trade in American bicycles and tricycles, and he gave especial directions to securely box the machine ordered. "Instead of heeding the instructions," he says, "the machine was sent, not in a box, but in a crate, and all the tools were stolen in transit, which caused a delay of six weeks and the cost of another set of tools, as they could not be had here. This has occurred in five instances."

DR. FAIRBAIRN ANSWERS HYDE.

Says There Are Able Men at the Heads of Theological Seminaries.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—President Hyde's paper of last night, regarding theological seminaries, has stirred up no little feeling among the delegates to the International Congregational Council. Many have felt the Congregational Council. Many have felt the Bowdoin President's speech to have been in the nature of an attack on the seminaries. In consequence, the discussion at the close of this morning's regular programme was devoted to talking over the subject matter of last night.

Some of the "defenders" of the seminaries had been sent for, and President Angel's announcement of their coming was received with long and loud applause. Dr. Fairbairn, who had been quoted as saying that one of President Hyde's statements about seminary libraries was "a lie," said:

"We had last night a stringent and thorough arraignment of the theological seminary. We had a splendid lot of invective, and one of the best fighting speeches I have ever heard; but it was all fighting into the air.

"I am not here," went on Dr. Fairbairn, "to defend the seminaries. The seminaries are able enough to defend themselves. Two things, however, struck me in the course of last evening. One was the unrelieved blackness of the picture, and the other that it was painted by a man and that had the shabbiest idea of theology I had ever heard expressed by an educator.

"I had some difficulty in understanding the utter aridity of an institution manned by men who are not only of National but international and worldwide reputation. I cannot think of Andover without recalling Moses Stuart, Dr. Robinson, and Dr. Park. Then if we go to Yale there is Dr. Nathaniel Taylor, whose memory is still fragrant; Leonard Bacon, powerful in pulpit and on platform, in literature and the press; Samuel Harris, full of culture and broad theological thought; Prof. Fisher of incisive speech, and with a fund of antique and modern lore that made his society one of the delights of a visit to America.

"And I could go outside New England and find men who had founded other theological seminaries, who are known all over the world. Oxford has asked two of the men of the Theological Seminary in New York to come over and re-edit its famous Hebrew lexicon. That's the kind of men you have in your seminaries."

The council passed a resolution asking the public not to demand Sunday trains, so that the railway employes may rest on that day.

"Tell Him to His Teeth"
that Bensolyptus Tooth Power is the best antiseptic dentrifice you ever found. At all druggists.—Adv.

Avoid fatigue by delightful sail on Hudson River Day Line. Grand scenery, good music.—Adv.

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland!
The purest natural spring water known.—Adv.

THRICE HAIL, THE HERO!

As when the ancient Greeks did celebrate
Olympic games and with each other vie
In tests of strength, or in the races fly.
The victor, laurel-crowned, returned in state;
So sailed away to meet the guns of Spain
A tiny squadron 'neath the Stripes and Stars;
And on the bridge the hero of the main.
How rudely Spain was wakened from her sleep
Has oft been told since that bright morn in May;
That daring deed, the wonder of the deep,
To Peace will lead the nations of our day.
And lasting fame his name will ever keep—
Thrice hail the hero of Manila Bay!

WALTER ALLEN RICE.

AN OPPONENT FOR MAZET

Perez M. Stewart Nominated by 19th District Citizens' Union.

AYMAR TO RUN FOR ALDERMAN

Some Doubt Expressed of Stewart's Acceptance, Though Tammany Is Likely to Indorse Him.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union of the Nineteenth Assembly District met at the Sherman Square Hotel last evening and after a secret discussion of two hours decided to place in nomination Perez M. Stewart for the Assembly against Robert Mazet, and Francis W. Aymar for Alderman. Fifteen members of the committee were present. Mr. Stewart, who is a Democrat, was chosen, with only one dissenting vote, while the choice of Mr. Aymar was unanimous. The members of the committee, in selecting Mr. Stewart for the Assembly nomination, besides satisfying their own desires, acted upon the following petition signed by the Rev. Henry E. Cobb, George H. Putnam, Alfred Whitman, John Frankenheimer, and Prof. John B. Clark of Columbia University, residents of the district:

In view of selecting a candidate for Assemblyman of the Nineteenth Assembly District who will represent and receive the support of all the Independents, and about whom there can be no doubt that, if elected, he will act for the best interests of New York City, without regard to party, the undersigned petition the Executive Committee of the Nineteenth Assembly District to place in nomination for the Assembly, Perez M. Stewart.

Mr. Stewart has a special claim on the support of the voters of the district, (independent of party,) who believe in the importance of honest elections. The contest by him in 1897, a contest in which the decision of the Court of Appeals was finally given in his favor, was in itself a good evidence of the right kind of public spirit, and constituted a most important service to the community.

Among those present at the meeting were G. H. Putnam, J. H. C. Nevius, William R. Smith, H. S. Houghton, A. B. Robinson, Talbot Olyphant, Prof. J. B. Clark, F. D. Lacy, A. A. Levy, H. S. Brown, Isaac H. Klein, B. S. Uppenheim, H. M. Dryfoos, and Joseph M. Price, who presided.

Of the signers of the petition presented last night, Messrs. Cobb and Clark are Republicans, and one at least of them, it is said, voted for Mr. Mazet at the last election.

A commitee will be appointed to-day to wait upon Mr. Stewart and learn whether or not he will accept the nomination. When the matter was broached to Mr. Stewart some time ago he seemed doubtful about acceptance. Mr. Klein, however, said last evening that Mr. Stewart only told him that if he accepted it would be at a personal sacrifice.

"But Mr. Stewart told me," added Mr. Klein, "that if the sentiment for his acceptance seemed to be general he would in all probability put aside his personal desires and stand for election. The district wants him, and I believe he will accept. He will doubtless be elected, as he will draw from both parties, as well as the Citizens' Union."

Mr. Price said: "Mr. Stewart, providing he accepts, has Mr. Mazet beaten already. He is a clean, strong man, and while two years ago he was not very well known in the district, he is now a man of wide acquaintance and his worth is appreciated."

Mr. Stewart is a builder. Mr. Aymar is a member of the law firm of Creevy, Rodgers & Aymar.

When Richard Croker was informed at the Democratic Club that Mr. Stewart had been nominated, his eyes sparkled as he asked: "Say, do you think he will beat Mazet?" When asked if he would indorse Mr. Stewart, he said: "The district will stand to that. I will not interfere." It is believed, however, that Mr. Croker's organization will indorse Mr. Stewart's candidacy.

ANTI-CROKER DEMOCRATS MEET.

Their Movement May Be Absorbed by That of the City Club.

An adjourned session of the anti-Croker conference, which was held at the Manhattan Hotel Wednesday night of last week, was held yesterday afternoon at the Astor House. About twenty Democrats assembled and remained in secret session for two hours.

After the gathering had dispersed it was said that, on account of the absence of a number of prominent Democrats who were expected to be present, another adjournment had been taken, to Wednesday evening of next week. That will be the night after the City Club conference, which is to put out an anti-Croker county ticket, and it is supposed that the fate of the anti-Croker Democratic movement will depend somewhat on the action of that conference.

Those present at yesterday afternoon's meeting apparently agreed in the conclusion that it is too late now to get out a separate ticket. It is possible, therefore, that this movement may become absorbed, for the present, at least, in that of the City Club for an "unassessed judiciary."

FOR SHERIFF OF KINGS COUNTY.

Democrats Said to Have Offered the Nomination to John W. Weber.

It was reported last night in Brooklyn that John W. Weber, a prominent German in the Eastern district of the borough, had received an offer of the nomination for Sheriff of Kings County on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Weber is a member of the East River Bridge Commission. It is said that he will be put up for Sheriff by the Democrats to offset the nomination of Judge Jacob Neu for the same office by the Republicans.

If it be true that Mr. Weber is to be nominated by the Democrats, Bridge Commissioner John L. Sea has been "turned down," as it was supposed that Mr. Shea would be nominated against Mr Neu.

21st District Citizens' Unionists.

Citizens' Union candidates for the Assembly and Board of Aldermen from the Twenty-first District, it is expected, will be selected at a meeting to be held this evening at Colonial Hall, 102 West One Hundred and First Street. It is understood that Edward H. Fallows, the present Republican member, will be chosen as the Union's candidate for Assemblyman, and that a recognized independent will be put up against John Roddy, the present Tammany Alderman.

Celebrate with Evans' Ale.
Came with the dawn of liberty, and as American as the United States.—Adv.

ANOTHER WARSHIP IN SIGHT.

Vessel That May Be the Chicago Comes Near Shore.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Sept. 26.—A warship having two smokestacks came in from the south and went as far as Gedney Channel to-night. She then turned back and went off shore.

The cruiser Chicago, with Rear Admiral Howison on board, may be the vessel seen by the marine observer. She sailed from Bermuda last week, and is due. The Chicago is attached to the South Atlantic Station.

BRYAN MEN HAVE A SCHEME.

Want Basis of Representation in National Convention in Proportion to Votes Cast for Bryan.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 26.—Ardent friends of William J. Bryan, according to a report which is current here, at the next meeting of the Democratic National Committee will make a strong effort to change the method of selecting delegates to the National Convention. It is proposed to change the basis of representation from two from each Congressional district to a number from each State in proportion to the vote cast for Bryan in 1896. The ratio of representation under the contemplated plan would be about one delegate for each 10,000 Bryan votes, giving each district in the State at least one delegate.

The scheme which the Western delegates are hatching is to be laid before the Democratic National Committee, so that if the committee favors the plans, the National Convention will be based on the votes cast for Bryan. The argument is advanced that the Republican States now hold the balance of power in the Democratic convention because such States have the largest Congressional delegations and send the largest delegations to National conventions.

NEW STATE TAX COMMISSIONER.

L. F. Stearns to Fill Place Made Vacant by Mr. Heermance's Resignation.

ALBANY, Sept. 26.—Martin Heermance having tendered his resignation as one of the State Board of Tax Commissioners, Gov. Roosevelt has selected Lester F. Stearns of Dunkirk, formerly District Attorney of Chautauqua County, to fill this vacancy from Oct. 1 next.

Mr. Stearns is a lawyer.

TO OUST MAYOR OF COLUMBUS.

Attorney General Expected to Bring Suit Under the Garfield Law.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 26.—Application was made to Attorney General Monnet today, asking that he bring a suit of ouster against the Mayor of Columbus, Samuel J. Swartz.

The application is made under the Garfield Corrupt Practices act, which limits what may be spent by candidates for election purposes.

Mayor Swartz, after the election last Spring, filed a sworn statement of his expenses, the amount being in excess of that allowed by the Garfield law. His statement was then withdrawn and a corrected statement filed, which came within the limits of the law. The Attorney General is expected to bring suit to-morrow.

Ohio Congressional Candidate.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, Sept. 26.—Lavosier Spence of Martin's Ferry was nominated for Congress to-day by the Democrats of the Sixteenth District.

HORSE FOR MR. ROOT.

Fine Animal Purchased at Lexington for the Secretary of War.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 26.—There was shipped from here to-night for Washington a valuable carload of horses.

Fifteen head are black cavalry horses for service in the Philippines, and one is a fine black saddle horse for Secretary of War Root, which is six years old, 15¼ hands high, and weighs 1,025 pounds, and was purchased by Major J. B. Aleshire, United States Army, after months of search. He is a handsome show horse, having taken premiums at several Kentucky fairs. The price paid has not been stated.

DISTILLERS MEET TO-DAY.

Kentucky Association Will Elect Officers at Louisville.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 26.—The annual meeting of the Kentucky Distillers' Association will be held to-morrow at the Galt House. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected and the independent men will settle upon their policy.

John B. Thompson of Harrodsburg is now President of the association, and either he or John F. Pogue, President of the Pogue Distilling Company of Maysville, will be chosen for the Presidency during the next year. Besides being owners of distilleries, Mr. Thompson and Mr. Pogue are lawyers and are thoroughly conversant with the whisky situation in Kentucky.

At the meeting of independent men held in Louisville Sept. 7 the distillers agreed to join the association and to announce their maximum production before the opening of the season. Although no restriction is placed on any distiller, there is a tacit understanding that the outside manufacturers will not make more than 10,000,000 gallons. It is probable that many distillers who attend the meeting to-morrow will readily give the amount of whisky they will make this year.

Pullman Assessment Raised $7,400,000

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—The Board of Review to-day raised the personal property assessment of the Pullman Palace Car Company from $1,500,000 to $8,900,000. The company had not scheduled any personal property, and the $1,500,000 was the estimate of the Board of Assessors. In addition to this there will have to be paid to the State a tax on the capital.zation.

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Between New York and Chicago via Lackawanna Railroad Vestibuled trains. All accommodations. Fine service. Lowest rates. 429 Broadway.—Adv.

DEWEY ARRIVES AHEAD OF TIME

The Olympia, Two Days Early, Anchors in the Lower Bay.

ADMIRAL IN FINE HEALTH

Glad to be Home, but Does Not Realize Reception in Store.

CITIZENS GREET HIM

Official Committee Extends a Welcome—Rear Admiral Sampson and Sir Thomas Lipton Also Call—Will Come to Tompkinsville To-day.

The cruiser Olympia with Admiral Dewey and his gallant officers and men is now in this port. She arrived early yesterday morning, two days ahead of the time she was expected and found both the weather and the various committees and other officials charged with the conduct of the celebration unprepared.

There was a heavy mist and drizzle off the Hook when the marine observer, at 5:45 o'clock descried the white cruiser bearing up from the southeast. She was moving slowly through the water at not more than quarter speed, and it was some time before the glass brought out the four stars of the Admiral's flag flying at the main truck. There had been a suspicion at first that perhaps the cruiser was Admiral Howison's flagship, Chicago, returning from the South Atlantic station and her cruise in African waters, but doubt was now set at rest.

The telegraph instrument was soon clicking the news to the city, and the excitement that was to characterize the movements of every one, even including the Admiral himself, during the day was fairly on. Men on their way to business learned that Dewey was here, and the knowledge seemed to imbue the crowds on the streets with the spirit of the coming festivities. There was a feeling of satisfaction to know that the hero of Manila had at last arrived; that he of whom so much had been written and said, and whose pictures meet one at every turn, was at last to be seen in the flesh.

CITY TAKES ON A FESTIVE AIR.

Despite the fact that there was a heavy shower during the morning, dispiriting to those who would make holiday of the occasion, the bursting forth of the sun soon afterward was but in keeping with the festive air which soon took hold on the city. Belated decorators got to work, and building fronts were soon donning a patriotic attice of red, white, and blue.

Meantime messengers were scurrying about notifying officials and members of the Dewey Reception Committee, and among the first of these to meet for action were the members of the sub-committee upon whom it devolved to make the first visit to the Admiral on behalf of the municipality. Though for weeks ways and means had been discussed, the committeemen found themselves at a loss for a time to meet the emergency of Admiral Dewey's premature arrival.

A little discussion, however, showed that with some slight modifications of the preliminary arrangements the plan could stand as originally decided upon. It was decided that the Sub-committee on Reception should make its visit yesterday afternoon instead of as arranged on Thursday.

Meantime the Olympia had taken on a pilot off Sandy Hook and had come to an anchorage in the Horseshoe, half a mile west of the Shamrock. Her progress into the harbor even at that early hour was not without suitable greeting. The steam pilot station boat was the first to make itself heard, and her steam sirens fairly rent the murky atmosphere with its screeching portamento. Then up went on the signal halyards of the pilot boat a string of little code flags, and the signal officer on the flagship read the word "Welcome." The Olympia signaled back "Thanks." Salutes were also exchanged with the Sandy Hook and Scotland Light vessels.

FORT HANCOCK SALUTES.

It was at 7:15 that the Olympia, threading her way through the channel, had Fort Hancock, on Sandy Hook, abeam. Then outspake the big guns of the fort with an Admiral's salute. This is seventeen guns. It was the first salute to an incoming vessel ever fired from the fort, and it was the first time in over thirty years that the flag of an Admiral had been saluted in this port. The Olympia returned the salute. It was the first time that her guns, which spoke so effectively at Manila, had awakened the echoes on this coast.

The lower harbor was now well awake, and as the Olympia swung round near the Southwest Spit to find her anchorage, to the southward a bevy of tugs was drawing near through curiosity and blowing their whistles with all the fervor that such little fellows could muster. The steam yacht Theresa, bound up from the Highlands, circled around and saluted and then came along the steamer Sandy Hook.

There were over 100 passengers aboard of her, and her course took her within hailing distance of the cruiser. The passengers crowded to the starboard side, and as her big whistle roared out three blasts they cheered lustily. Their cheers were returned with interest by the Jackies aboard the cruiser.

Then Admiral Dewey was descried on the quarter deck, and the steamboat's passengers gave way to their enthusiasm with wild yelling. Dewey stepped to the side and waved his hand and smiled. It was not at all the Dewey that most of the passengers had fancied from the familiar pictures.

HOW THE ADMIRAL LOOKED.

They saw before them a man, who at least appeared taller than Dewey has been described, square shouldered, deep chested, well formed, of graceful bearing, and easy carriage. His bronzed face, aglow with health and virility, stood out in sharp contrast to his gray mustache and hair. His eyes, keen, deep, bright eyes that seemed to see everywhere, snapped with excitement, for this sensation was by no means confined to the persons who were cheering him a short distance away.

The Admiral seemed to feel that his country's welcome to him had begun, and the feeling was a pleasurable one. Yet it appeared to the onlooker that he who had borne himself so modestly amid the terrors of battle would be equally modest and unassuming when it came to him to receive from a grateful Nation the overflowing homage it had saved for him. A moment later, and the steamer had passed on its way.

An orderly went ashore from the Olympia immediately she had anchored with dispatches. One to the Secretary of the Navy read: "Sandy Hook, Sept. 26, 1899. The Olympia arrived this morning. Will go to Tompkinsville to-morrow. Dewey." Telegrams were also sent to Mayor Van Wyck and Gen. Butterfield.

Some sailors who went ashore with the orderly were eager to know all about the celebration, and they took back to the ship with them all the newspapers that could be gathered. One of them anxiously inquired how "Teddy" Roosevelt was, and when informed that the Governor was going to pay a visit aboard the cruiser, he seemed mightily pleased, and said, "Teddy's all right." A Quartermaster aboard the Olympia was meantime kept busy dipping the colors to passing craft.

VISIT FROM THE NEWSPAPER MEN.

Before the morning had grown old there was a small fleet of newspaper tugs swarming around the flagship. Admiral Dewey received the newspaper men in his cabin, and gave them a hearty welcome. He received their running fire of questions with fortitude, and did not even flinch before the army of cameras, the lenses of which looked at him from all points like so many inquiring eyes. He had evidently expected all this beforehand and braced himself for it, and his courteous welcome warmed the heart of every scribe toward him.

A closer inspection of the Admiral brought out more clearly all those characteristics that were first seen in a fleeting glimpse as he saluted the passengers on the Sandy Hook. But for his gray hair and mustache, Admiral Dewey would look like a young man. His face is clear of wrinkles, except those of thought on his brow, and his pictures showing heavy lines about his mouth and eyes are a libel on him. Indeed, he said as much to the committee, which later welcomed him after he had seen a batch of pictures of himself brought aboard by his son, George G. Dewey.

There is about the man a magnetism that is by no means born of the fact that he is a man of glorious deeds. His power and virility are infectious, and he seems to imbue those around him with them. His hand grasp is firm and hearty, and his courtesy seems unfailing.

GLAD TO GET HOME AGAIN.

To the reporters that were gathered around him in his cabin, he said: "It is mighty good to be home. I know that I am a little ahead of the schedule, but as the weather looked a trifle squally, I thought it better to lie inside of the Hook than outside.

"Capt. Lamberton, Lieut. Brumby, and I considered whether we had better cruise down toward Hampton Roads or come inside at once. The latter we thought the better thing to do, and so here the Olympia is. Officially, though, I have not yet arrived."

Then, referring to the elaborateness of the reception awaiting him, he said:

"It almost saddens me to see what my people are doing for me. The pride and gratification are immense, and I cannot express the appreciation I feel. I did not know. I did not really perceive until this morning the splendid welcome that my countrymen are giving to me. It seems that the Governors of many States are coming to see me, and troops from Florida, Georgia, and other far-away States are on their way to take part in receiving me."

Although the Admiral had read about the reception awaiting him, it was gathered from what he said that he had but the faintest conception of what New York was doing in his honor. He could read only in cold type of the miles of decorated streets, of the grand

enough time at our anchorage to rub her down and make her look spick and span."

SIR THOMAS LIPTON CALLS.

The Admiral had but just finished a midday breakfast when Sir Thomas Lipton put off from the steam yacht Erin in his launch, and ran alongside the Olympia. With Sir Thomas were Dr. Mackay and some of Sir Thomas's English friends. Admiral Dewey met him at the gangway and greeted them with, "I suppose you have come for the tea," referring to Sir Thomas's gift of five pounds of tea to each man on the ship when she was at Colombo.

"No, you are welcome to that if anybody can drink it," replied Sir Thomas.

The Admiral and Sir Thomas chatted for about fifteen minutes, and then as Sir Thomas and his friends were going over the side some three score of the jackies forward gave a hearty cheer, and waved their tea boxes in the air.

"I could not stop them," cried out Admiral Dewey, waving his hand at Sir Thomas, "they hadn't any orders to do that."

During his chat with the Admiral Sir Thomas obtained from him a promise to dine on the Erin in the evening. Just after dusk Admiral Dewey went in the Olympia's launch to the yacht, which was brilliantly illuminated, and kept his promise. When he returned to the flagship, Admiral Dewey gave orders for the gang ladder to be hauled up, saying that he would see no more callers, as he was tired out.

REAR ADMIRAL SAMPSON'S VISIT.

A succession of notable callers followed Sir Thomas Lipton. Rear Admiral Sampson with Capt. Chadwick, his chief of staff, and Lieut. Commander Winslow, his flag lieutenant, went down the bay on the Dolphin. The dispatch boat fired an Admiral's salute as she drew near, and the Olympia replied with a Rear Admiral's salute of thirteen guns.

The Dolphin anchored near, and Rear Admiral Sampson and his staff went aboard. They were received by Admiral Dewey, Capt. Lamberton, Lieut. Brumby, and the officer of the deck, the full marine guard and band being paraded. The officers went to the Admiral's cabin, remaining on board about an hour.

When Rear Admiral Sampson boarded the Olympia Admiral Dewey shook his hand warmly, and as they turned toward the marines, said: "Look at those marines, did you ever see a finer body of men?"

The Rear Admiral complimented them, and said to his superior: "Are you well, Admiral?"

"Don't I look well?" answered the Admiral. "I am well, but I feel a bit tired. When a man has been aboard ship for two years he needs something of the shore. I am awfully glad to be among my own people again."

Rear Admiral Sampson said afterward that he was delighted with the evident good health of the Admiral, and that he had told him that he looked much younger than his portraits made him appear.

"Admiral Dewey is delighted," said Admiral Sampson, "as is every one aboard, to reach his native shores again. He is much moved by the great kindness and enthusiasm of the people, and though shrinking from too much ceremony and public display, feels deeply the regard of which these are the outcome. In fact, he feels and expresses himself precisely as a man of his fine and modest temperament may be expected to do. The country honors in him these fine qualities as well as those sterner ones which have given him his fame."

SOME OF THE OTHER CALLERS.

Dr. Sanborn, representing Health Officer Doty, visited the Olympia in the afternoon and gave pratique. Postmaster Van Cott and Collector-Bidwell and United States District Attorney Henry L. Burnett subsequently came down in the revenue cutter Calumet, and Admiral Dewey personally conducted them over the ship. Their visit was very welcome, as the Postmaster took with him a big batch of mail.

When the news of the arrival of Admiral Dewey was received at the navy yard Lieut. Dewey of the receiving ship Vermont, a nephew of the Admiral, went down the bay on the Government tug Traffic to greet his uncle. He carried with him the handsome silver service presented to the Olympia by the citizens of the City of Olympia, Washington, and a big sack of mail for the officers and crew of the cruiser.

Rear Admiral Philip, commandant of the navy yard, the officers of his staff, and other officers attached to the station will go down to the Tompkinsville anchorage today in the commandant's launch to greet Admiral Dewey.

In the afternoon while the Admiral was receiving the welcome of the members of the Sub-Committee on Reception, the tug Ordnance came alongside with Major Burbank and a number of artillery officers on board from Fort Hancock. They ran close in, and one of the officers shouted:

"Major Burbank wants to pay his respects to the Admiral." A few minutes later the launch was sent for the military men, and the Admiral greeted them at the gangway as they came aboard. It was the first meeting of the army and the navy, and the representatives of both arms of the service were warm in their greeting of each other.

EXCURSION CRAFT ON HAND.

While these various visits were being made there was a constant stream of tugs, steam yachts, sailboats, and excursion steamers passing around the Olympia, their passengers cheering and their whistles keeping up a constant din. Some of the parties of sightsteers on launches and steamers were invited to come aboard, and were quick to take advantage of the offer.

The anchorage is not far from the main ship channel, and passengers on outward and inward bound steamers had a good view of her. The North German Lloyd steamer Saale passed close to the Olympia, and her passengers crowded to the rail. Admiral Dewey responded to their waving handkerchiefs and cheers by lifting his cap several times. The Saale's band played "The Star-Spangled Banner," and her colors came down. The Olympia's colors were dipped in reply.

Then came along the Cunard liner Aurania. She fired seventeen signal bombs, and Admiral Dewey directed the Olympia band to play "God Save the Queen."

The Admiral's son, George G. Dewey, boarded the Olympia in the afternoon, and there was an affectionate meeting between the father and son. Admiral Dewey immediately leading the way to his cabin. Young Dewey brought his father a lot of papers and programmes relative to the reception, and in the package was also a miscellaneous collection of pictures supposed to show the Admiral from every point of view. The Admiral took exception to nearly every one of them and laughed heartily at some of the artists' conceptions of him. In the evening Mr. Dewey was one of the party which dined with Sir Thomas Lipton.

Admiral Dewey purposes, unless his plans shall be changed by the Reception Committee, to bring the Olympia up this morning and anchor her off Tompkinsville with the fleet of the North Atlantic Squadron. It was said last night that the Texas would go down the bay to escort the Admiral to the head of the fleet, in which he will be the ranking officer.

LOG OF THE OLYMPIA.

The log of the Olympia from Gibraltar to Sandy Hook was so monotonous as to be almost uninteresting were it not that it gave a good account of the run on the homestretch. The entire period was made up of a succession of clear, beautiful days, with light breezes and scarcely a sign of a storm until within a short distance of the American coast, when a small, insignificant gale from the eastward sprang up, but subsided within eight hours, and scarcely retarded the big cruiser.

The course was almost exactly on the path laid down by the hydrographers for west-bound steamers taking the southerly route from the straits during the month of September. The course took the Olympia along the thirty-third parallel, and for twelve days she kept within a very few miles of the line. Her average speed was about 230 miles a day from noon to noon, but on the way over she used only her port propeller, as one of the blades on the starboard side was bent in the Suez Canal.

The Olympia weighed anchor at 10 A. M. on Sept. 10, and was under way at 10:30. On the way out of the Harbor of Gibraltar the crew of H. M. S. Devastation cheered the Admiral, while her band played and her guard paraded. The salute was returned.

At noon Terifa Lighthouse bore north, half west, distance two miles, and the last log of the 14,000 miles had begun. The runs, with the latitude and longitude of the Olympia for each day, were as follows:

	Latitude. North.	Longitude. West.	Knots.
Sept. 11	37.07	10.11	213
Sept. 12	34.03	14.55	240
Sept. 13	32.58	19.27	232
Sept. 14	32.51	24.08	232
Sept. 15	32.49	28.35	218
Sept. 16	32.54	33.20	232
Sept. 17	32.59	38.13	240
Sept. 18	32.53	42.35	216
Sept. 19	33.07	47.25	248
Sept. 20	33.04	51.57	227
Sept. 21	33.01	56.33	230
Sept. 22	33.00	61.24	242
Sept. 23	33.36	65.51	230
Sept. 24	35.30	69.40	213
Sept. 25	37.59	73.10	226

Following is the roster of the Olympia's officers: Lieut. Thomas H. Brumby, Lieut. Harry H. Caldwell, Ensign William P. Scott, Capt. Benjamin P. Lamberton, commanding; Lieut. Commander George P. Colvocoresses, Lieut. Commander Charles Laird, Lieut. Valentine S. Nelson, Lieut. Patrick W. Hourigan, Lieut. Montgomery M. Taylor, Lieut. Frank B. Upham, Ensign Arthur G. Kavanagh, Ensign Henry V. Butler, Surgeon Henry T. Percy, Assistant Surgeon Dudley N. Carpenter, Pay Inspector Daniel A. Smith, Lieut. Frank H. Bailey, Lieut. Gustave Kammerling, Lieut. Edwin H. Delany, Lieut. John F. Marshall, Jr., Lieut. Edward H. Dunn, Chaplain William H. I. Reaney, Naval Constructor Washington L. Capps, Major of Marines Otway C. Berryman, Boatswain John Costello, Gunner Louis J. Connelly, Carpenter George J. Shaw, Pharmacist Alrik Hammar, Paymaster's Clerk William M. Long, Paymaster's Clerk Merrick W. Creagh.

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We never realize the value of health until it is gone. When old time strength and vigor are wanting, purify the blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla; soon restored appetite, perfect digestion, steady nerves and even temper will prove it is bringing back the glow of perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

FIRST GREETING OF THE CITY.

Members of the Sub-Committee on Reception Go Down the Bay on the Patrol.

All the members of the Sub-Committee of Seven appointed by the Reception Committee, except the Chairman, William C. Whitney, who was out of town, were notified yesterday of Dewey's arrival after a conference at the City Hall, and asked to meet on board the police boat Patrol at 2:30 o'clock to go down the bay and greet the Admiral. Word was also sent to Chief of Police Devery and Capt. Elbert O. Smith that the police boat would be needed for a trip down the bay.

At the hour stated the members of the sub-committee, consisting of Richard Croker, St. Clair McKelway, Senator Depew, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Navy William McAdoo, Gen. Howard Carroll, Warren W. Foster, and Secretary to the Mayor Albert M. Downes, representing the Mayor, were on board the Patrol, as was also Chief Devery, resplendent in a new uniform; President York of the Police Board, and the representatives of the press. The absentees from the original committee were ex-Gov. Morton and Mr. Whitney. Mr. McKelway was chosen Temporary Chairman.

On her way down the Patrol passed by the vessels of the North Atlantic Squadron, all of which dipped their colors in answer to the salute of the Patrol. As the Patrol neared the Olympia, Capt. Smith had seventeen blank cartridges brought on deck to serve the forward Hotchkiss gun on the police boat, with which it was intended to salute the Admiral. Some of the members of the committee, however, were already a little shaky from their trip down the bay, and the firing salute was abandoned. As they neared the Olympia a signalman on board the Patrol wig-wagged the following message to the cruiser:

"We are the police steamer Patrol, having on board representatives of the Mayor of the City of New York. Will you make gangway to starboard or port?"

The Olympia signaled back: "We will apprise the Admiral," and a few moments later the launch of the cruiser came alongside of the police boat, and the committee was taken to the after gangway on the starboard side of the cruiser. On deck were Lieut. Brumby and several other officers, and, as the committee went aboard, Admiral Dewey, his bronzed face aglow with pleasure, came from his cabin and warmly greeted the representatives of the city. They were at once escorted to the Admiral's cabin, where a most informal meeting was held.

NOW THE CITY'S GUEST.

Admiral Dewey sat near his desk with his hat on, and the members of the committee grouped themselves about him in a semi-circle. All took seats, and so informal was the function that the Admiral did not for a time remove his hat, nor did the committeemen rise when they wanted to address him.

Admiral Dewey first greeted Mr. McAdoo, and slapping him on the shoulder said: "You know when we were struggling in the department, 'You remember the hard times we had then.'" He was about to continue his conversation when Mr. McKelway cut in with introductions of the committeemen, and then formally addressing the Admiral, said:

"I have to say that we come here as a sub-committee of the Reception Committee, representing the City of New York and the Mayor, to apprise you of the fact that as you are anchored in our waters you are now our guest, and we wish before proceeding in this matter to develop to you an outline of the arrangements made by the officials for the celebration on Friday and Saturday in your honor and as to the feasible parts of the programme to present it to you for any amendment and suggestion. The secretary to the Mayor will outline on behalf of the city the plans of the celebration."

Mr. Downes then asked the Admiral if it would be agreeable to him to have the Mayor call on board the flagship Friday morning at 11 o'clock. Admiral Dewey called in his secretary at this point, and instructed him to make notes of the plans presented. Mr. Downes said that the part of the programme relating to the Mayor's visit had been left entirely to the Admiral to decide.

EVERY ONE IN GOOD HUMOR.

"It will be most agreeable to me to receive the Mayor at the time you state," said the Admiral affably, "for, as I wrote to Gen. Butterfield, I am entirely in the hands of the committee, and any arrangements you make will be agreeable. Eleven o'clock on Friday, I shall be there, and I want to say that I hope my strength will hold out through it."

A smile went around the room at this, and the Admiral, quickly perceiving the cause of it, hastened to explain to the committee that by "it" he meant the celebration. This little incident seemed to put everybody in good humor and relieved the nervousness of both the committee and the Admiral.

MAYOR'S CALL ON FRIDAY.

"I have not accepted any courtesies," said Admiral Dewey, "except at Naples. There I took one dinner, and they persuaded me to take four more. As a result I was sick for a week." Mr. McKelway then continued his outline of the programme.

"On Friday," he said, "the Mayor will make his call on you at the flagship, to apprise you of what has been done. The Mayor will return to the Sandy Hook after his official visit, and the vessels will be lined up in accordance with the regulations of the Navy Department."

Gen. Howard Carroll said that the flagship would turn at One Hundred and Thirty-first Street Friday, and go to an anchorage off One Hundred and Sixth Street, prepared by the Supervisor of the Harbor. Mr. McKelway added that the Mayor's boat would be at Admiral Dewey's disposal for the fireworks display on Friday night, but the Admiral said it would be too late.

"I will stay here that night," he said. "Now I understand that the committee has done away with the breakfast." And at the mention of this meal a smile went over the faces of the members of the committee as they recalled the episode of a more famous breakfast in Manila Bay. "You want me to start before breakfast," he said, smiling at the same recollection. Mr. Foster explained that there would be a luncheon on board the Mayor's boat after the City Hall exercises Saturday, and Admiral Dewey said that all this would be very satisfactory.

Mr. McKelway took up his explanation of details again when he said that the Admiral would ride with the Mayor in a carriage drawn by "four bay horses." The Admiral smiled, and as the explanations relative to the arrangements for his personal comfort were continued, the Admiral suddenly broke out with, "How about the crew of this ship: How will they get ashore? I have 350 men here. They all want to go and see what is going on. How will they get over from where we are anchored?"

ADMIRAL MUCH PLEASED.

The Admiral was much pleased when these details were explained to him, and, turning the subject, said to the committee:

"I have arrived here a few days in advance of time, but I thought it would be better to be two days ahead than one day late. You know the State I come from. We have to scratch gravel up in Vermont. You see, if we were one day behind it might upset some of the arrangements, and I have made it a custom in life to try and be two or three days ahead instead of an hour behind."

"I might say that your habit of being two or three days ahead has confounded your enemies as well as your friends," said Mr. McKelway. "May I say that as the people are ready to embrace the opportunity of honoring you, that your arrival two or three days in advance of the celebration might lead you to proceed to New York, where, I assure you, you would be most warmly received, but if you anticipate the celebration—"

"Oh, I see what you are driving at," said Admiral Dewey. "I shall remain on board until Friday morning when the Mayor calls."

The conversation then became general, and Admiral Dewey complained that all of the pictures he had seen of himself made him look too old. This gave Senator Depew his first chance. "We are both quite young," he said. "I think we have discovered the way of being young by feeling young."

"Oh, I'm a young man yet," laughed the Admiral, "but sometimes I think I am losing my usefulness. We young fellows have to be careful, you know."

At this point an orderly announced that Major Burbank of the army desired to pay his respects, and the conference broke up. It was during the walk to the gangway while leaving that Richard Croker had his first conversation with the Admiral, which was carried on in an undertone, but which seemed to afford both of them considerable amusement.

CROWDS GO TO STATEN ISLAND

Could Not See Admiral Dewey's Ship, However—Sampson's Squadron Taken by Surprise.

When Fort Hancock roared its welcome to the Olympia Staten Island sat up in bed, rubbed its eyes, and wondered why the deep-mouthed guns should be sending their thunder echoing over hill and dale at that early hour. The succession of reports following each other at regular intervals left no room for doubt that a salute was being fired. Seventeen guns. An Admiral's welcome! Dewey! There could be no doubt about it. Two days ahead of time. "Just like him. We might have expected it!" said Mr. Commuter.

In a few moments there was an exodus from the villages and houses within earshot of the guns, and the trains and trolley cars to South and Midland Beaches and Fort Wadsworth took load after load of men and women anxious to catch a glimpse of the famous warship. Nothing of her could be seen, however, although many swept the lower bay with their glasses. Heavy lowering clouds rolled over the sky. There was a mist on the water. Rain, too, began to fall, rendering the view to seaward still more indistinct.

"We shall see her all right as she comes up," argued the expectant and impatient people. Eyes were strained to the utmost, but the cruiser did not come within their range of vision. The crowds waited as long as they could, then, disappointed and called elsewhere by the exigencies of their daily toil, dwindled away and boarded returning cars that carried them off toward the great, busy city.

It was not long, however, before their places were taken by others. As soon as the early "extras" announced that the Olympia had arrived there was a movement from the city to Staten Island of that great army of persons that occasions such as these always bring out, and who seem to have no other vocation in life than sightseeing. The ferryboats were loaded on every outward trip, and there was a scramble for the south-bound trains and trolley cars. And what eager, good-natured, happy crowds they were! A large proportion of the people were visitors come to town for Dewey week. On the trip across the bay they admired the beautiful view presented by the lower end of Manhattan Island, with its wondrous sky-scrapers, the delicate, web-like bridge that links this with the sister Borough of Brooklyn, the two broad rivers. Then the great statue of Liberty having received its due share of attention, all eyes were turned in the direction of the North Atlantic Squadron at anchor off Tompkinsville.

SAMPSON'S SHIPS ADMIRED.

The weather had cleared. The clouds had lost their sombre hue, and under the impulsion of a brisk breeze that had sprung up, drifted swiftly across the azure expanse of the infinite in masses of fleecy foam. The sun shone brightly, gilding the ripples that shivered round the great white warships and showing the latter off to the best advantage. "It hardly seems possible," observed a pretty young woman, apparently a bride on her honeymoon, as she clung to the arm of her equally young male companion—"it hardly seems possible that these beautiful ships were the terrible vessels that destroyed the flower of the navy of Spain." She expressed the general thought.

When it was found that, despite the clearness of the atmosphere, the Olympia could not be made out save through very powerful glasses, the crowds returned from the end of the island and devoted their attention to the squadron, which was surrounded by a small fleet of rowboats and steam launches, the owners of which reaped a rich harvest.

Until evening landlubbers, many of whom had never seen a warship before, climbed on board the squadron, marveled at everything they saw, gazed with awe at the big, grim shining guns and innocent-looking, natty little Gatling, Hotchkiss, and Driggs-Schroeder quick-firing weapons that dealt wholesale death and destruction at Santiago; admired the jackies and the smart marines, and returned to terra firma gratified with the courtesy of their reception.

On the squadron itself news of the Olympia's arrival was received when First Lieut. Potter of the cruiser New York returned on board from Sandy Hook. He reported the news to Rear Admiral Sampson, who at once had it transmitted by signal to the squadron. It caused no demonstration on the ships, of course. Whatever elation the jackies may have felt, they did not manifest it openly. The rigid discipline maintained under Uncle Sam's fighting craft precluded any such display of feeling. It prescribed Rear Admiral Sampson's intention to have a warship meet the Olympia and escort her to her anchorage, but Dewey's unexpected arrival spoiled this plan. The squadron, too, had to defer its proposed salute until to-day. When the Olympia came up the bay to take her place at the head of the line off Tompkinsville, each warship will thunder a greeting as she passes.

SAMPSON GOES TO SEE DEWEY.

At noon, however, Rear Admiral Sampson signaled the squadron that he, with Capt. Chadwick, was going to the Olympia, and that during his absence Capt. Taylor of the Indiana would assume command of the squadron. They left on the Dolphin, and on their return Capt. Chadwick said the Olympia's early arrival took the squadron by surprise. "There is little to be said about our visit to Admiral Dewey," he continued. "We found him in first-rate condition and delighted at being home again. The Olympia, too, is in first-rate trim."

A couple of hours after the Dolphin, with Rear Admiral Sampson and Capt. Chadwick on board, had passed through the Narrows en route to the Olympia, Dr. E. B. Sanborn, assistant of Dr. Doty, Health Officer of the Port, put off for the same vessel on board the Charles F. Allen. Dr. Doty had intended to go himself, but being detained at the hospital, where he has some cases that claim his personal attention, and wishing to save Admiral Dewey any inconvenience or delay, sent his deputy instead.

Dr. Sanborn said that he found the Admiral and, with two exceptions, all the crew in good health. The exceptions were men who are convalescing from an attack of typhoid fever. Dr. Sanborn was met at the gangway by Dr. Percy, the Olympia's surgeon, who told him that there was no sickness of a contagious nature on board. Dr. Percy then conducted him to the Admiral's cabin. He found Dewey in seemingly robust health, and hearty and cordial in the extreme. "I am glad to see you, doctor," said the Admiral, as he gave his hand a grip that made the fingers tingle. "I intended to stop at Quarantine on my way up the bay to get my pratique." Dr. Sanborn explained that his visit was for the purpose of saving the Admiral trouble, and Dewey thanked him. Beside the Admiral's chair there was a big bushy Chinese chow. The dog kept a watchful eye upon all strangers who approached his master.

The Quarantine Station is being elaborately decorated in honor of Dewey. "The devise "Welcome Home," in letters nine feet high, stands out white and distinct on the terrace overlooking the Narrows. These letters will be lighted with electricity at night. Nearly 2,000 red, white, and blue electric lights will also give the station a brilliant appearance. To-morrow night fireworks displays on a big scale will be given at Tompkinsville and St. George, and red fire and rockets will be burned and let off all along the shore of the island.

From to-day until after Sunday the traffic to Staten Island is expected to be very great, and full preparations to meet it have been made by the railroad and trolley companies.

DEWEY'S MEN GET THEIR MAIL.

When the news of the Olympia's arrival reached the Post Office there was a considerable amount of perturbation among the officials and clerks because of two bags of mail which had come for the officers and crew of the cruiser within the last two days. There was no means of sending this mail to the cruiser at her anchorage near Sandy Hook, and at first it was thought that the best plan would be to dispatch it to Tompkinsville to be delivered by the Postmaster at that place when the Olympia comes up to-day. When Postmaster Van Cott heard of the dilemma in which his subordinates found themselves he put his foot down hard and exclaimed: "No, Sir! Dewey's men won't have to wait for their mail. We will get it to them somehow."

From that moment the Postmaster's energies were bent on forwarding the mail, but every way he turned he found obstacles. Several local steamship companies which were asked for the loan of a steamer reported their inability to furnish one, and finally Mr. Van Cott telephoned to George R. Bidwell, the Collector of the Port, and asked him if he could borrow a revenue cutter. Mr. Bidwell replied affirmatively, and asked the Postmaster to go along. United States District Attorney Burnett was also in the party. The three Federal officials boarded the cutter Calumet and left the Battery at 2 o'clock, reaching the flagship an hour later.

As the cutter came alongside, the deck officer asked what was wanted, and Mr. Bidwell cried back: "We have mail for you, and would like to greet the Admiral."

"Come aboard, Sir," was the reply, and the three officials, with a clerk carrying the mail, went over the cruiser's side. All this time Admiral Dewey and Capt. Lamberton stood on the deck listening to the exchange, and as the Postmaster advanced, they moved toward him in a most informal way and shook hands. The Admiral invited his visitors into his cabin, where they chatted for a short quarter of an hour on all topics, from the appearance of the ship to the status of the Chinese in the crew.

"I'll tell you, gentlemen," the Admiral began, "it's good to be back home again."

"You will think so," the Postmaster replied, "when you see what the people of New York are going to do for you."

"Oh, I suppose they will give us a hearty welcome," the Admiral answered, with a slight accent on the "us."

"Everybody doesn't have a chance to be looked on by 6,000,000," Mr. Bidwell suggested.

"No, that's so" remarked the Admiral, "but I will be glad to have that many people see my crew. I'll just tell you I've a fine lot of men aboard this ship. They're well worth seeing."

"Every one appreciates your crew, Admiral," Mr. Bidwell continued, "but it's you the people want to see."

All through the conversation the Admiral spoke in the most impersonal way. Not once did he refer to himself as being the central figure in the reception, but he always used "we," as though showing his desire that the affair be for his officers and crew equally as much as for himself.

After a few remarks on the battle of Manila Bay, Admiral Dewey spoke of the receptions he had had on his homeward voyage. "Everybody gave us a reception," he said, laughingly. "We couldn't escape it at any port. It was all very nice, too, and I must say we got splendid treatment."

Mr. Bidwell, in reply, could not help adding, with a touch of local pride, "Wait till we get you, Admiral."

The Admiral laughed again, and the Collector and his guests took their departure.

THE DEWEYS HERE IN FORCE.

Lieut. William T. Dewey Gives the List of Those Who Have Come to Welcome "Uncle George."

The Campbells may be coming, but the Deweys are here. And they are here to welcome the hero of Manila Bay. "We are plain people," said Charles Dewey of Montpelier, Vt., at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday.

"But," he continued, "it warms the cockles of my heart to see the elaborate preparations made to do honor to my brother. I am naturally a modest man, but when I see what has been done my feelings get the better of me. You want something about the Dewey family? I must introduce you to my son. He is the genealogical authority of the family."

Then Charles Dewey, who is President of the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company, after giving the introduction, darted away to inspect a picture of the Admiral that is to adorn the front of the Waldorf-Astoria.

"I will do the best I can for you," remarked Lieut. William Tarbox Dewey. "Don't think, however, that I gained the title in the regular army. I am simply a Lieutenant of Vermont militia, and never smelled powder in an actual battle.

"Now, we don't want notoriety, but the papers have been so kind to Uncle George that we cannot refuse them anything within the bounds of reason. Who of the Dewey family are here? About all of them. Of course you know the Admiral's son, George Goodwin Dewey? He lives in New York.

"My father, Charles Dewey, has just left us. My mother is with him. Then my sister, Mrs. F. J. McCuen, and her husband are here. My son, James F. Dewey, who is Captain of a High School battalion at Montpelier, Vt., is also here. Then, too, we have met to-day my brothers, Charles Robert Dewey, who is connected with a silk firm in Greene Street, and George P. Dewey of Portland, Me.

EDWARD DEWEY COULD NOT COME.

"My uncle, Edward Dewey of Montpelier, Vt., the Admiral's brother, wanted to come, but he is in feeble health, and dared not risk the journey. But his daughter, the wife of James L. Martin, United States District Attorney for Vermont, will represent him. She lives at Brattleborough.

"F. A. Howland, Vermont's Secretary of State, will be here to-morrow. He married Edward Dewey's daughter. With them will come Mrs. Kate Dewey Squires, my sister, who lives in New York, but has been visiting them. Then there is Lieut. Theodore G. Dewey, who is on the receiving ship Vermont, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. He was formerly on the battleship Massachusetts. That, I think, takes in about all the Deweys, but two of the name, supposed relatives, are in the land forces under Gen. Otis in the Philippines.

"Have we seen the Admiral? Not yet. We know how he feels, and don't propose to give him any unnecessary annoyance. We will see him to-morrow.

"Would the Admiral accept a Presidential nomination on the Democratic ticket? Not at all. So far as I know my uncle has never interfered in politics, but I believe he is a Republican at heart. But that is only my opinion.

"What have we been doing since our arrival? We have been on the jump about all the time. We have friends here, and they will not permit us to slight them. We wanted to go to the theatre to-night, but we have so many social engagements that it was out of the question. About the pictures of my uncle? Some of them are good, many are very bad. But, then, all of them meant well enough."

At this moment Charles Dewey returned. He is tall and handsome, with a white beard and mustache. "Dear me!" he said. "New York is a great place, and I am grateful for her manifest appreciation of my brother's humble efforts."

Then turning to his son, he said: "Will, I have been to that photographic studio, and I think that picture is a very good one."

"Now, my dear boy," he added, turning to THE TIMES reporter, "Willie must have told you everything. I want to take a nap if I can get the chance, for I am very tired. Anyway, I am extremely grateful to the people of New York for their manifest kindness. I am not much used to bustle, but I have stood more of it than I thought I could."

The Dewey party received word from the Reception Committee late last night that a naval tug would be in readiness at the foot of East Twenty-fourth Street at 9 o'clock this morning to take them down the bay.

ROOSEVELT TO GREET DEWEY.

In response to numerous inquiries and for the purpose of correcting certain statements which have been made in regard to Gov. Roosevelt in connection with the Dewey reception, the following statement was made public yesterday by Brig. Gen. Avery D. Andrews, Adjutant General, S. N. Y., and Chief of Staff to the Governor:

Gov. Roosevelt, as the Chief Executive of the State of New York, has intended from the beginning to make an official call upon Admiral Dewey upon his arrival within the limits of the State. This visit is wholly independent of any action by the Mayor and Reception Committee of the City of New York, and will interfere in no way whatever with the plans of that committee.

Some time go Gov. Roosevelt accepted an invitation from Gen. Francis V. Greene to accompany him on his yacht, the Wild Duck, down the bay Thursday to meet the Admiral. Gen. Greene has been a personal friend of Admiral Dewey for many years. Gov. Roosevelt was Assistant Secretary of the Navy when Admiral Dewey was sent to the command of the Asiatic fleet.

In the party to meet the Admiral will be several of Admiral Dewey's Captains at Manila, including Capt. Wildes of the Boston, Capt. Dyer of the Baltimore, Capt. Wood of the Detroit, Capt. Walker of the Concord, and Capt. Coghlan of the Raleigh, if he arrives from the West in time. The other members of the party will be Brig. Gen. Andrews and Capt. J. W. Miller, commanding the Naval Militia of this State.

The party will leave the Battery at noon Thursday. The Wild Duck, flying the Governor's flag, will be accompanied by the United States steamship Alleen and several steam launches manned by the Naval Militia of the State. Proceeding down the bay a call will be made at the headquarters of the Naval Militia on the United States steamship New Hampshire, lying off Tompkinsville.

The Governor and party have received a cordial invitation from Rear Admiral Sampson to visit the New York and spend the day aboard his flagship. If time permits, calls will be exchanged between the Governor and the Admiral and a salute fired by the flagship in the Governor's honor.

It is expected that the Governor's party will go down the bay and accompany the Olympia to her anchorage off Tompkinsville, after which the official visit will be made. Rear Admiral Sampson will call upon Admiral Dewey as the official representative of the President of the United States, after which Gov. Roosevelt will call and welcome him within the limits of the State of New York. In this connection, it is proper to say that the Governor has accepted the invitation of the committee to be the guest of the city during its reception to Admiral Dewey on Friday and Saturday.

On Friday the Governor will establish headquarters on the Monmouth and will command the naval militia of the State in the naval parade. The Monmouth and other steamers manned by the naval militia will follow immediately after the United States vessels as assigned by the Committee. On Saturday the Governor will personally command the National Guard and naval militia of the State during the land parade, escorted by Squadron A.

The Governor's call upon Admiral Dewey will be wholly independent of the official reception by the committee, and has no more connection with that function than has the visit of Rear Admiral Sampson as the official representative of the President of the United States.

It would, in fact, be extremely discourteous for the Governor, on behalf of the State of New York, to omit to call upon Admiral Dewey immediately upon his arrival. These plans were made Admiral Dewey's arrival in the Lower Bay, but will be carried out, subject to such slight modifications as circumstances may require.

Gov. Roosevelt will attend the fair at Mineola, L. I., to-day.

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ARCH IS NEARLY COMPLETED.

The Dewey triumphal arch is approaching completion so rapidly that it is hardly possible to keep track of the work done upon it. The sculptors and modelers realize, however, that after the structure is finished considerable time will be occupied in putting the electric lights in place, removing the scaffolding, and cleaning away the débris within the inclosure that now surrounds the arch. They are therefore making every effort to have their work finished early on Friday, and it seems probable that this will be done.

An important modification may, however, be made. It is now doubtful whether the ten medallion heads of American naval celebrities, which Charles R. Lamb provided for in his design, to be placed on the entablature, at the two sides and on the north face, will be used. These medallions have all been executed, and are ready for placing in position.

The sculptors who are directing the work on the arch are of the opinion that the medallions are not big enough for the position which it was intended they should occupy, and as a large amount of valuable time would be occupied in placing them on the entablature, it is not improbable that they will be dispensed with. Nothing has yet been definitely decided upon this point, but the medallions can hardly be considered an integral part of the design, and the general effect of the arch will not suffer if they be not used.

Otherwise the completed structure will be as Mr. Lamb designed it, in every detail. Indeed, not only his plans, but the original sketch models of the sculptors have hardly been departed from. In one or two cases slight modifications have been found necessary on account of false reckonings of space. Perhaps the most noticeable of these is in a detail of Daniel C. French's group Peace, at the base of the pier on the northwest. But even this only consists of the arm of the figure of a boy being placed in front instead of behind another figure.

The bas reliefs for the spandrels at the south of the arch, the beautiful figures by Isidor Konti, symbolizing the North and East Rivers, were placed in position yesterday. Those for the other side, by R. H. Perry, are finished, and will be put up today. The workmen also began putting the squares of "staff" on the attic of the arch yesterday, and the plasterers finished leveling the surface on the east piers, on the inside of the structure. The moldings at the bases of the piers were also nearly all affixed. The only remaining figure of C. H. Niehaus's group, "Return of the Victors," was brought over from Madison Square Garden, and the sculptor himself put the finishing touches to it.

Every one is pleased with the effect of the molding which fronts the stands on both sides of Fifth Avenue, where they abut on the columns of the colonnade. These moldings will not be plain flat surfaces, but will be relieved by bas relief decorations and by being brought out at intervals a couple of feet beyond the fronts of the stands. The decorations consist of vine patterns alternating with shields bearing the letter "D."

Good progress is being made in finishing the colonnade. A number of the figures of Victory standing on the columns are in place, and the groups at the ends are almost completed. The columns south of the arch were finished yesterday.

CITY FULL OF VISITORS.

So soon as Father Knickerbocker had thrust his curious head out of doors yesterday morning and absorbed the surprising news that the Olympia had anchored down the harbor, he discovered that the visitors who have recently been sharing his hospitality at the usual rates were evidently resolved to stay. They were out in a little greater numbers than on the previous day, if anything, and their interest in the city and the preparations for the welcoming of the Admiral was as keen as ever.

It is estimated that there are now not very far from 1,000,000 strangers in the city. A large proportion of these are persons who have traveled from far Western and Southern points to see the Dewey parades. Being able to come from a distance they are apt to have a tidy sum to spend, and they get in early to secure their quarters and have a little time to devote to the metropolis before the celebration begins. The coming yacht races have acted also to draw visitors to the city, who bought the cut-rate tickets from Western points to New York, which were recently issued in connection with the Grand Army emcampment at Philadelphia, are lingering here in great numbers, because the time limit on their tickets does not, as a rule, expire until the 30th. New Yorkers who have been at Summer resorts have returned, moreover, the city is uncommonly crowded, and the activity of its streets makes the fact continually patent.

The crowds of new comers to the city are keeping the hotels nearly full, but there is at present a little room to spare in them, owing to a certain number of daily departures. The pamphlet which the Merchants' Association has issued giving the list of hotels and boarding houses in New York, with their rates, and which is distributed free, has been much sought after.

"We have sent out 100,000 copies of it," said Mr. Corwine of the association yesterday, "to towns from which visitors are coming to the city for the Dewey celebrations, and a great many people have called for the pamphlets here. They are calculated to be of great help to a stranger in New York, for, of course, large numbers of visitors come to the city without knowing where they will find quarters, and unless they have a guide of this sort, may have some difficulty in getting accommodations."

The pamphlets have also been sent in sufficiently large quantities to the police stations to enable every patrolman to have one and be prepared to direct the latest arrival to a boarding house or hostelry in any part of the town he may wish. The original list was procured through the police, on Chief Devery's order.

The big bluecoats who guard Broadway have their hands full nowadays. They not only have to help an abnormal number of timid women, (many of whom are inclined to be startled at the strangeness of New York's cable cars,) across the street at dangerous corners, but must tax their minds to unfold the history of every building which catches the eye of an inquisitive sightseer, or explain with strained courtesy that northbound cars will not give transfers to Riverside Drive, and that it is impossible to travel for one fare from Union Square to Prospect Park.

The following conversation at the crossing at Broadway and Houston Street is illustrative of some difficulties now besetting the painstaking patrolman:

Elderly Woman (holding Pretty Girl by the hand)—Officer, where do we take the electric cars for the Bowery?

Patrolman—What's that, Mum? Electric cars for the Bowery? There ain't no sich cars. Ye wanta take this here horse car east fer the Bowery. Here comes one now, but its purty crowded.

Pretty Girl—Oh, dear, no. That isn't right, Mamma. Uncle George said to take the trolley, and it goes within one block of the Museum.

Elderly Woman—Yes, officer, I know it's the trolley car. My brother has lived here fifteen years, and he said positively the trolley. We are going to the Museum, and the Bowery is the street where all the museums are, isn't it?

Patrolman—Oh, the museums is there all right, but there ain't no trolley car going there from here without ye wanta ride up to Astor Place, and take the car to Fourt' Av'noo and walk down a block to Cooper's statue, and there y'are. But this here horse car is the shortest way. Which museum do ye

DEWEY'S HOMEWARD TRIP

Honored at Every Stopping Place on the Voyage from Manila.

OVER 4 MONTHS ON THE WAY

American People Have Long Been Preparing for His Welcome—What New York Has Done.

The welcome which the American people have in store for Admiral Dewey may be said to have been in preparation since May 1, 1898, when the first meagre news of the victory won by him on that Sunday morning was received. One of the first impulses awakened by the cable dispatches telling of the triumph of the American naval power in the Far East was the desire to see the hero of Manila Bay in person, and give him the assurance of esteem and admiration which can be conveyed only by the cheers of a patriotic people. The universal feeling was that Dewey and his countrymen had been strangers too long, and men confessed to one another almost shamefacedly that they had never heard of him until the brilliant achievement by which he shed new lustre upon a service marked by many glorious deeds.

From that day to this the wish to see Dewey has been growing in intensity, keeping pace with the gradual revelation of his character. The enthusiasm of the coming days in New York, Washington, and wherever else the Admiral may appear to receive the greetings of his fellow-citizens will be the outpouring of feelings long pent up. That the reception will be as cordial as any ever bestowed upon a returning hero in any age or country cannot be doubted.

It is about six months since the first suggestions that the situation at Manila no longer required the Admiral's presence there began to appear in the newspapers. It was not until May 8, however, that announcement was made by the Navy Department of the designation of Rear Admiral Watson to succeed him in command of the Asiatic Squadron. On the following day the Municipal Assembly of this city adopted resolutions looking to the arrangement of a suitable reception, and appointed a committee to report upon the subject. The movement lagged for a time, however, because of uncertainty as to the time and manner of the Admiral's return. It was said that he would not leave Manila, even after being relieved of his active duties as commander of the naval forces there, until after the completion of the work of the Philippine Commission. Another report said he would return by way of San Francisco, whereupon the people of the Pacific Coast States began preparations to welcome him at the Golden Gate, and every city between San Francisco and New York cabled him an invitation to be its guest on his triumphal progress across the continent.

PLANS FOR DEWEY'S WELCOME.

But New York won. At last the news came that the Admiral had decided to sail for this port, and not on an ordinary mail steamer, as one report indicated he would, but on his good ship Olympia, from whose bridge he directed the storm of shot and shell that destroyed the outer defenses of Manila and annihilated the Spanish naval power in the Pacific. Then New York began to awake to the magnitude of the task of giving adequate expression to the Nation's gratitude, especially when it was reported that Dewey would reach here as early as July 4. It was fortunate for the reputation of the city's hospitality that he decided upon the leisurely voyage which brought him to these shores yesterday.

On May 16, when it had become known that the Olympia would sail for New York, the committee of the Municipal Assembly reported in favor of an appropriation of $150,000 for the Dewey celebration. In the meantime it was suggested that the North Atlantic Squadron should be sent to Gibraltar to escort the Olympia across the Atlantic, while many plans were put forward for welcoming the returning Admiral. Among these were the hundred-dollar dinner scheme, advocated by a committee of which Henry Clews, Frank Tilford, and Alfred Chasseaud were the officers. These men proposed to entertain Admiral Dewey at a gorgeous feast, to which only 500 tickets were to be sold, while the President, the members of the Cabinet, and the Governors of all the States were to be invited as guests. This plan found little favor when several millions of people were bent on taking part in the welcome of the Nation's favorite. Other plans, some of them grotesque in view of the one finally evolved, were suggested. There was even talk in Chicago of inviting Dewey and Aguinaldo to be the twin guests of that city at the laying of the cornerstone of the new Post Office next month.

One idea which at the time seemed to strike the popular fancy, but which has been less successful than its advocates hoped, was the inauguration of a fund for the purchase of a home in Washington or elsewhere for the Admiral. A committee to receive subscriptions was appointed in Washington, with Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Frank A. Vanderlip as Chairman, United States Treasurer Ellis H. Roberts as Treasurer, and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Charles H. Allen, Adjt. Gen. H. C. Corbin, and Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath as the other members. Secretaries Long and Alger gave their official approval to the plan, and on May 17 a public appeal was issued. The sum intended to be raised was $100,000, but up to last night the fund amounted only to $40,060.

DEPARTURE FROM MANILA.

Admiral Dewey sailed from Manila for Hongkong on Saturday, May 20, at 4 P. M., and it was then expected he would arrive here about Aug. 1. His departure was the occasion of a hearty demonstration in his honor by the officers and men of the army and navy whom he left behind to complete the work begun by him. Gen. Otis and his principal subordinates and the commanders of the vessels of the squadron went aboard the Olympia to say farewell to the Admiral. Speaking to them of the suggestion that he return home by way of San Francisco and cross the continent by rail, he said: "If I were twenty years younger and had political ambitions I would not miss that chance." He expressed the opinion that the war in the Philippines was nearly at an end. Upon his departure Capt. Albert S. Barker assumed the command of the naval forces at Manila, which he retained until relieved by Rear Admiral Watson on June 15.

As the Olympia weighed anchor and started on her long voyage the Oregon, Baltimore, and Concord fired an Admiral's salute and all the harbor craft united in a noisy demonstration. The British cruiser Powerful saluted the Olympia and the latter's band played "God Save the Queen" and "Auld Lang Syne." The last farewell salutes as the Olympia steamed out of Manila Bay were fired by the forts at Cavite, which had directed the first hostile shots at the attacking squadron on the May day morning of the year before.

The Olympia arrived at Hongkong on May 28, and upon entering port was saluted by the ships of all nationalities. Admiral Dewey, Capt. Lamberton, Flag Lieut. Brumby, and United States Consul Wildman, upon going ashore, were received by a guard of honor of the Royal Welsh Fusileers, which acted as an escort for their visits to Sir Henry A. Blake, the British Governor of Hongkong, and the army and navy commanders stationed there. These calls were returned the same day, and Admiral Dewey and his officers were invited to the Queen's Birthday banquet, which took place the following day, and to many other entertainments. The Admiral, however, was compelled to decline all these invitations on account of the state of his health. He lived on shore during his stay at Hongkong, while the Olympia was docked and put in order for her voyage.

On the very day that Admiral Dewey arrived in Hongkong there was a squabble in the New York Board of Aldermen over the appropriation for the celebration in his honor. The Brooklyn Aldermen refused to vote for it because the resolution did not provide that the parade should pass through their borough. They repented, however, and on May 31 the board passed the resolution, Aldermen James (Rep., Queens,) and Folks (Cit. U.) voting in the negative. This did not dispose of the matter finally, however, as an error was discovered in the resolution. It was repassed June 6 by both branches of the Municipal Assembly, but not unanimously by either. Councilman Murray (Tam.) voted "No," and in the Board of Aldermen the opposing votes were cast by Messrs. James, (Rep., Queens,) Burleigh, (Rep., Brooklyn,) and Okie and Folks (Cit. U.) Alderman Okie suggested that in place of appropriating $150,000 for the Dewey reception the city expend the money in the erection of a school building to be known as the "Dewey School." The Mayor signed the resolution June 15. In the meantime the State Legislature in **special session on May 25 had passed a bill appropriating $75,000** to permit the New York National Guard to participate in the celebration.

FROM HONGKONG TO COLOMBO.

While the preliminary arrangements for his reception were going on thus slowly, Admiral Dewey started from Hongkong on the next stage of his voyage. He made his farewell calls on the officials there on June 5, and sailed the next day for Singapore in much better health than when he arrived. On his departure from Hongkong he was saluted by the British cruiser Powerful and the flagship of the Italian Admiral. The Olympia's band played the British national anthem, and that of the Powerful responded with "Hail, Columbia," which was followed by "Home, Sweet Home" as Dewey's ship sailed away.

The Olympia cast anchor at Singapore on Sunday, June 11. On the following day Admiral Dewey landed and visited the Governor of the Straits Settlement, Lieut. Col. Sir C. B. H. Mitchell, and the latter returned the call. The Olympia remained at Singapore until June 15, during which time the Admiral staid aboard his ship.

At Colombo, Ceylon, where the Olympia arrived on June 22, Admiral Dewey received one of the most cordial of the many friendly receptions that have marked his voyage. After the usual salutes, the Governor of Ceylon, the Right Hon. Sir Joseph West Ridgeway, visited the Olympia. The Admiral returned the visit and engaged quarters at a hotel, after which he again went aboard the Olympia to receive a deputation from the Planters' Association and the Chamber of Commerce. This body presented to him a silver casket and a congratulatory address, together with 1,000 pounds of tea for the Olympia's crew. The Admiral, in responding to the remarks of the leader of the deputation, referred in terms of warmth to the cordiality of the relations between the United States and Great Britain. He said:

"That cheer raised on the jetty when I landed went to the hearts of all of us. We are 14,000 miles from home, but that cheer will be heard in America, although the way in which it has touched me I shall never be able to fully express. The two nations were never so closely allied by mutual sympathy and appreciation as now. The American people realized this during the late war, and you can imagine how all those who were at Manila and met Sir Edward Chichester (commander of the British first-class cruiser Immortalité) and his gallant comrades hold that feeling very deeply."

WORK OF THE COMMITTEES.

Before Admiral Dewey left Colombo the preparations for his reception here were well under way. On June 5 the committee of the National Sculpture Society offered the services of its members for the erection of the Dewey arch. Mayor Van Wyck named the Reception Committee on June 18, and three days later a meeting was held and an Executive Committee appointed. The Executive Committee met June 26 and organized by the election of Gen. Daniel Butterfield as Chairman and the appointment of sub-committees, whose several Chairmen were constituted the Committee on Plan and Scope, as follows: Reception, William C. Whitney; to Confer with National and State Authorities, Major Gen. Wesley Merritt; Water Parade and Harbor Decorations, Gen. Howard Carroll; Land Parade, Major Gen. Charles F. Roe; Railroad and Steamboat Rates, John H. Starin; Printing and Badges, George B. Clausen; Music and Fireworks, Lewis Nixon; Press, Herbert F. Gunnison; Stands, J. F. Kane; Refreshments, Randolph Guggenheimer; Auditing, Bird S. Coler. Warren W. Foster was appointed Secretary of the Committee on Plan and Scope.

Since that time the committee has worked energetically for the success of the celebration. Barely three months remained for the accomplishment of its task after it became fully organized, and the amount of work to be performed within that period was prodigious. One of the marvels of expeditious work has been the performance of the National Sculpture Society in the erection of the triumphal arch at Madison Square. The final design was not submitted to the Committee on Plan and Scope until July 20, which left only a little over two months for the actual work of construction. The severity of the gratuitous task assumed by the artists has been evidenced by the death and collapse of several of their number from overwork. The Committee on Plan and Scope has kept Admiral Dewey constantly informed of its plans, and has adopted several suggestions made by him. A cable message from him accepting the hospitality of the city was received July 24, and was followed Aug. 5 by a formal letter of acceptance.

While the preparations for welcoming the Admiral have been pressed with feverish haste, he has been pursuing his slow voyage from the East with frequent stops for rest and pleasure. He sailed from Colombo June 28, his final act before departing having been to visit the Yosemite, which had just arrived in that port carrying Capt. Richard P. Leary, United States Navy, to his post as Governor of Guam. The Olympia arrived at Suez July 12, and left Port Said, at the Mediterranean end of the canal, on July 15. All on board were in good health, but the ship was quarantined on account of having come from tropical waters.

On the same day that the Olympia left Port Said Admiral Dewey's claim for bounty for the fruits of the battle of Manila Bay was filed in the Court of Claims at Washington. This was followed July 20 by the filing of a formal suit on behalf of himself and the officers and men who were with him in the engagement. The claim is for $225,141 for ships and equipments appraised and inventoried, and also for the amount which may be found to be due on three Spanish ships sunk and afterward raised, on which the Admiral places an estimated value of $425,000.

DEWEY'S STAY AT TRIESTE.

Admiral Dewey's first stopping place in Mediterranean waters was Trieste, Austria, where the Olympia arrived July 20. The American cruiser was saluted by the forts and by five warships, four Austrian and one Greek, which were in the harbor. The Admiral was visited immediately after his arrival by the port authorities, United States Minister Addison C. Harris and staff, the American Consuls stationed in Austria, and the British Consul, Mr. Churchill. On the following day the Admiral paid several official calls, and in the evening he attended a banquet given by Minister Harris. The after-dinner talk was mostly of the battle of Manila Bay, and Admiral Dewey, being asked for an explanation of his victory, said:

"You ask me about the guns and the superiority of our firing. We fired ten shots a minute with our five-inch guns against three shots a minute."

The Admiral gave a return banquet on board the Olympia on the evening of July 22, and during the remainder of his stay at Trieste he received many social attentions. An unpleasant international complication was threatened by the publication on July 29 of an alleged interview with Admiral Dewey, in which he was made to predict that the next war of the United States would be with Germany. Although the Admiral was inclined to ignore the publication and at first refused either to deny or affirm its correctness, it was finally explained that what he had said in a private conversation was that if there should be war between the United States and Germany it would be of Germany's making. The German Government apparently at no time believed that the Admiral had uttered the sentiment attributed to him, but it was anxious for a denial, in view of the popular feeling excited by the alleged remark, and the matter was the subject of diplomatic interviews in Washington and Berlin.

Another incident which came near causing bad feeling between Italy and Spain occurred at a banquet in honor of Admiral Dewey at Naples, where he arrived Aug. 5 from Trieste. Certain Italian officials, in the course of congratulatory speeches, were said to have indulged in comments on the Spanish-American war which were calculated to give offense to Spain. These reports, however, received an authoritative denial. While at Naples the Admiral was visited by the staff of the American Embassy at Rome.

SICK AT LEGHORN.

The next port on the voyage was Leghorn, where the Admiral arrived Aug. 13. He experienced an attack of fever there, and for that reason was compelled to forego the pleasures ashore which marked his visits to other ports. On Aug. 21, the day he left Leghorn, a London paper published an alleged interview with the Admiral, in which he was represented as favoring autonomy for the Filipinos. This has formed the text of numerous anti-imperialistic speeches in this country.

The Admiral had a pleasant stay at Villefranche, on the south coast of France, where he arrived Aug. 22 and remained nearly two weeks. He made a short excursion to Nice, where he received a cordial welcome.

The last week of the Admiral's stay in the Mediterranean was spent at Gibraltar, where the Olympia arrived Sept. 4. Here, as at other ports under British authority which he visited on the voyage, the Admiral was received with the highest honors. The British battleship Devastation fired an Admiral's salute as the Olympia entered the harbor. A British gunner's hand was shattered by the premature explosion of a charge and before the Olympia left port the Admiral and his officers and men presented a handsome purse of money to the man. At Gibraltar the Admiral was received by an old friend in the person of United States Consul Horatio L. Sprague. When he went ashore to pay a visit to the British Governor and Commander in Chief, Gen. Sir Robert Biddulph, Admiral Dewey was escorted to the palace by a battalion of the Grenadier Guards. The Governor returned the call immediately, and after this exchange of official courtesies the Admiral took quarters ashore. He was slightly indisposed during his stay at Gibraltar.

On Sunday, Sept. 10, the Olympia left Gibraltar and started across the Atlantic, Admiral Dewey announcing his departure in the following brief message to the Navy Department: "New York, 28th." Some curiosity was expressed by naval officers as to how the Admiral expected to occupy eighteen days in the passage from Gibraltar, and, as the event proved, he took two days less than the time allotted for the voyage.

SALUTES ALL OVER COUNTRY.

Dewey's Arrival Celebrated with the Sounding of Whistles and Bells and the Firing of Guns.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 26.—The news of the arrival in New York of Admiral Dewey reached here before 9 o'clock this morning, and was greeted with firing cannon, crackers, and cheering.

NORTHFIELD, Vt., Sept. 26.—President Brown of Norwich University to-day received a message from Gov. Smith announcing the arrival of Admiral Dewey at New York. The receipt of the news was the signal for a demonstration, in which all the bells and whistles in town joined, while the cannon on the university grounds gave the Admiral's salute.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 26.—The news of the arrival of the flagship Olympia in New York was received here early to-day, and was immediately followed by the firing of an Admiral's salute from the harbor forts and war vessels in the bay, and by blowing of sirens and ringing of fire bells.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—The big bell in the tower of historic Independence Hall rang out a salute at 2 o'clock this afternoon in honor of Admiral Dewey's arrival home. When the news of the Admiral's arrival in New York was received here Mayor Ashbridge ordered the ringing of the bell, and seventeen strokes, the Admiral's salute, were tolled.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The arrival of Admiral Dewey was celebrated here this noon by a patriotic demonstration of most enthusiastic character, which included ringing of church bells, sounding of siren whistles, and the roar of cannon.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Notwithstanding a constant downpour of rain there was a general air of rejoicing here to-day. It had been planned to fire a salute of seventeen guns in honor of Admiral Dewey's arrival on Thursday. As soon as Mayor Diehl received the dispatch announcing the Admiral's arrival this morning, he set about arranging for the salute, but soon found that it was impossible to get the gun squad together, so the firing of the salute was postponed until Friday. In the harbor the news spread rapidly, bells rang and whistles tooted their welcome to the Admiral.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 26.—An artillery salute of seventeen guns was fired in front of the State Capitol this afternoon in celebration of the arrival of Admiral Dewey.

NEWPORT, Sept. 26.—Newport received the news of the arrival of Admiral Dewey in New York to-day by the fire alarm striking seventeen times. Flags were hoisted on many private dwellings, on business as well as on the public buildings, including the old City Hall, and in the public parks.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 26.—A salute of seventeen guns was fired in the Capitol Square in honor of Admiral Dewey's arrival.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 26.—An artillery salute of seventeen guns was fired in the Capitol grounds here this afternoon in honor of the arrival at New York of Admiral Dewey.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 26.—Immediately after the announcement of the arrival of Admiral Dewey in American waters to-day a full Admiral's salute of seventeen guns was fired, and the school and church bells of the city were rung in honor of the hero of Manila.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Sept. 26.—In compliance with Mayor Quayle's request, church and fire alarm bells were rung, steam whistles blown, and a salute of seventeen guns fired at noon to-day in honor of Admiral Dewey's arrival.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 26.—The news of Dewey's arrival was received here early this morning. As soon as word reached a factory the whistle was opened up and kept blowing, and as it took time to spread the news the salute lasted over two hours. Up in Belleville the firemen had been warned that the whistle on the Tiffany works would blow when the Olympia arrived, but when it was opened up this morning it was so unexpected the firemen turned out with their apparatus, supposing the factory was on fire.

To Close Their Store on Saturday.

Le Boutillier Brothers, West Twenty-third Street, will close their store on Saturday in order to enable their employes to witness the land parade.

MERIDEN COMPANY,
Int'l Silver Co. Successor
Silversmiths
TRADE MARK
STERLING SILVER
208 Fifth Avenue—Madison Square.
FACTORIES MERIDEN, CONN. CANADA FACTORY HAMILTON, ONT.

B. Altman & Co.
AUTUMN IMPORTATIONS OF THE
FASSO CORSET
ARE NOW BEING SHOWN. INCLUSIVE OF RECENT IMPROVEMENTS IN THE STRAIGHT FRONT, DESIGNED EXPRESSLY TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PREVAILING FASHIONS.
Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue.

BEST & Co.
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR
For Children's Autumn Outfits
Why not go to the Children's Store? You are always sure of the
Latest Styles,
Largest Assortment,
Lowest Prices.
And there is the further certainty that no matter how little you pay, every article will be absolutely correct, down to the minutest detail.
60-62 West 23d St.

COMMITTEEMEN ALL AWRY

Dewey's Unexpected Arrival Throws Them Into Confusion.

LITTLE CHANGE IN THE PLANS

Municipal Assembly Gets Another Concession and in Return Gives $25,000 More for the Fete.

The unexpected arrival of Admiral Dewey threw the various and several committees in charge of the celebration into a state of confusion bordering on hysterics. From the Acting Chairman, President Guggenheimer of the Council, down to "Wiskinskie" Donegan, every one "went up in the air" and remained there throughout the greater part of the day. No one knew precisely what would happen next, and many of the Committee on Plan and Scope acted as if they feared the Admiral might elude them and dodge off to Washington or some spot further into the wilderness.

President Guggenheimer was the first to descend to the earth, and he at once summoned the Committee on Plan and Scope to meet at 11 o'clock. St. Clair McKelway, who represents the Reception Committee on the principal committee, was the first to respond to this summons, and he was as much flustered as his colleagues, but eventually he took the bull by the horns and called a meeting of his own committee to consider what change was next due in the programme.

While the Reception Committee was ruminating on this topic, the following telegram, dated Sandy Hook, reached the Mayor:

"Olympia arrived this morning. Will go to Tompkinsville to-morrow.

"GEORGE DEWEY."

If there was anything wanting to complete the distraction of the committee, this telegram filled the bill. Some of the members argued that, inasmuch as the Admiral gave no hint of his present whereabouts, it would be unseemly in the Committee of Seven to wait on the Admiral and assure him that he was in the hands of the city. Others, however, insisted that the Admiral desired to be waited upon at once, while still others felt that the only thing to do was to ignore the Olympia's presence until to-day. Then the committee shut itself up in executive session and debated long and earnestly over the situation, and finally decided to send the Committee of Seven down the bay at once. This conclusion was arrived at at 11 o'clock, and it was totally changed at least once every quarter of an hour thereafter until 2 o'clock, when the committee left the City Hall.

CAPT. ENTWISTLE SEES MAYOR.

In the meantime the Mayor's office was in a whirl. As soon as the city politicians learned from early editions of the evening papers that the Admiral had arrived, they thronged into the Mayor's office in quest of tickets, until it became necessary to call in a number of policemen to restrain the invaders. The Mayor buried himself in official business and denied himself to callers until Capt. Entwistle, the grizzled old Fleet Engineer of Dewey's squadron, came in. The Mayor received the Captain cordially and asked him to account for the speedy passage of the Olympia on her westward trip. In his opinion, Capt. Entwistle said, the Olympia made the best possible time, so as not to delay her arrival here beyond the time set for the reception. In short, he thought that if the Olympia was overhasty, it was because of the Admiral's desire to avoid disappointing the citizens of New York.

When things had returned to something like their normal condition, the Committee on Stands met and made a contract with the Fuller Detective Agency to furnish the ushers and attendants at the various public stands, at a cost of $1,485. There will be 297 persons engaged in this work, including doorkeepers, ushers, male and female attendants, and watchmen. The stands of the Municipal Assembly and the school children will be policed by employes of the Department of Education and the City Hall.

Warren W. Foster, the Secretary of the committee, explained that the arrival of the Admiral would in nowise change the plans for the reception, except in so far as the Committee of Seven and the display of red fire along the coast were concerned. This is the judgment of the Committee on Plan and Scope, which will to-day meet and make hard and fast all the arrangements for the celebration in so far as they are yet tentative.

CITY LEGISLATORS SCORE AGAIN.

The Municipal Assembly yesterday succeeded in scoring another victory over those in charge of the affair. As originally planned it had been decided that on the conclusion of the ceremonies at the City Hall on Saturday morning the distinguished guests would accompany the Admiral up to Claremont on a steamer. The joint committee of fourteen from the Assembly was to be included in this trip, but the other seventy-five felt aggrieved and demanded to be taken along. The committee with apparent reluctance gave in, and arranged that the Councilmen and Aldermen, with the exception of the Committee of Fourteen, will go up the North River in the vessel, and will return on it to Twenty-third Street, where they will disembark and make their way, as best they can, to the reviewing stand.

This concession "jollied" the members of the Assembly so much that when they met they passed a resolution giving the Executive Committee $25,000 more to spend in making up deficiencies. Only one man, Alderman Burleigh of Brooklyn, voted against the resolution, and he afterward changed his vote. This additional appropriation makes the total $200,000.

At the headquarters of the Committee on Land Parade Gen. Roe reported that everything was moving smoothly, and he anticipated no trouble in getting together a thoroughly representative gathering of National Guardsmen from many States. It had been suggested that as the column passes the home of Miss Helen Gould, 579 Fifth Avenue, a marching salute be given in honor of her devotion to the health and comfort of the troops during the late war. Gen. Roe, however, said that while he admired Miss Gould's patriotic work, the question of a salute was not one for his committee or himself to determine, at least not at present. If the several regimental commanders desired to pay this tribute, he said, they could do so. He would give the matter his consideration, however.

MANY VETERANS TO MARCH.

Gen. Roe was much pleased with the reports he has received from Major Gen. Howard, who will command the unarmed division of the parade. From these reports he judged that there would be at least a thousand veterans of the civil war in line. Gen. Howard yesterday received applications for places in the line from five Grand Army of the Republic Posts, the Veterans' Protective Association, the Veterans of the United States Navy, and the United States Regular Army and Navy Veterans' Association.

Gen. Howard has issued this order for those who will march in his division:

In accordance with the request of Major Gen. Charles F. Roe, in charge of the parade, Gen. O. O. Howard assumes command of the unarmed division. This division will consist of:

First—Union and Confederate veterans of the civil war to be assembled and organized in accordance with the general formation at Seventy-second Street and Riverside Drive, and kept under his immediate command. Veterans not attached to organizations will organize so as to conform to the column formation, sixteen file front.

Second—The detachment of veterans of the Spanish war to be located in One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, west of Amsterdam Avenue, head of column resting on Amsterdam Avenue. This detachment will consist of Col. John Jacob Astor's demi-brigade, made up of his several battalions, and Col. William H. Hubbell's regiment of Spanish war veterans of Brooklyn. The demi-brigade and the regiment of Col. Hubbell to be considered a full brigade under the command of Major Gen. J. Warren Keifer.

The different organizations of this division will take up the march immediately following the armed troops as soon as they have passed, except at Seventy-second Street, where the Union veterans of the civil war, followed by the ex-Confederates, will take the head of Gen. Howard's division. The entire detachment of Spanish war veterans will halt for that purpose at Seventy-second Street and follow the veterans of the civil war.

With the view of helping to perfect the organization of the veterans for the march, and to make assignment to specific duty with other organizations, the General desires to meet his staff and give them instructions at Seventy-second Street and Riverside Drive as early as 10:30 A. M. on the morning of the parade.

The Police Board yesterday ordered Chief Devery to announce that no permits for trucks to stand at street corners would be issued. Chief Devery found that only 450 such permits could be granted. He received 15,000 applications.

Provision has been made for adequate ambulance service during the parade on Saturday. There will be seventeen ambulances and sixteen patrol wagons, which will be stationed at posts along the line of march. Each ambulance and patrol wagon will have two doctors and a complete supply of necessary surgical instruments and bandages.

Brokaw THE BEST MADE.
For nearly half a century distinguished as the only Ready-Made Clothing retaining ALL the characteristics that make custom-tailoring desirable: in fit, finish, and fabric—no custom tailor's product is superior.
Clothing
MODERATE PRICES
BROKAW BROS.
Astor Place, Fourth Avenue, Lafayette Place.

CITY "DRESSED" FOR DEWEY.

Fine Effects Produced by the Use of Flags, Bunting, and Portraits of the Admiral.

The City of New York, from the Battery to the Bronx and from the North River to the borders of Brooklyn and Queens, is as full of color as a Japanese flower festival. So universal are the decorations that it is the buildings which are unadorned which are now conspicuous, at any rate on the principal thoroughfares. Few of the big buildings down town were decorated on Monday, but early yesterday morning carpenters were at work everywhere, and in the afternoon the streets below Park Row were just as gorgeous as those elsewhere.

The lack of original ideas as far as material goes is as conspicuous in the decorations put up in the last two days as in those visible before. All the ingenuity available seems to have been exhausted in the arrangement of bunting of the usual patterns. Where, in the few cases at present noticeable, other materials have been used the result is refreshing, and as conspicuous as the most exigeant advertiser could wish.

Daly's Theatre, for instance, is the most prominent building in the Tenderloin district, simply because, instead of the hackneyed decorations near by, a great mass of greenery has been used, against which the Stars and Stripes and a great golden eagle appear in striking contrast. Besides the shrubs and bunting, colored lamps are arranged in a row above the portico. These are of red, blue, and white, and when they are lit the effect is charming.

Another building where originality has been displayed is that of J. P. Morgan & Co. Here the shields of the States of the Union have been affixed between the windows, alternating with generous displays of American flags. A number of poles at the top of the building bear variously colored pennants. Another structure which contrasts favorably with surrounding buildings is St. Paul's Church. The big pillars of the portico have been utilized, and round them has been arranged dark blue and white bunting, the colors of the National flag appearing higher up.

THE MURAL PAINTERS' DISPLAY.

The finest and most artistic display in the city is on Fifth Avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Thirty-fourth Streets, the blocks decorated by the members of the National Society of Mural Painters. Realizing that it could hardly be expected that the householders and storekeepers on Fifth Avenue would make use of other than the National red, white, and blue, the mural painters had to supply a contrast to these which would at the same time have a gala effect in itself. To do this with "cold" tones was a matter of extreme difficulty, but the difficulty has been surmounted.

The artists chose the dark blue, which happened fortunately to be the regular navy color, and contrasted it with white, using gold as sparingly as possible to lighten the effect. If only the householders and proprietors of shops will confine themselves to the decorations recommended by the mural painters, the avenue will present an appearance which could not be improved upon.

A very pretty idea has been employed in a store in Nassau Street, in which the window has been filled with silk ties of red, white, and blue. The result is almost better than if outside decorations had been used. One of the department stores on Twenty-third Street has also relieved the grouped flags with dark blue shields, on which appear laurel wreaths. Simple but effective decorations appear on the American Surety Building, on the front of which are arranged tri-colored streamers, while the corner has bands of different colors at intervals.

Neither the Stock Exchange nor the Produce Exchange is decorated at present, though the interior of the former is a mass of flags. The Equitable Building lends itself on account of its architecture, readily to adornment, and the ubiquitous stands of Stars and Stripes look much better on it than on most other structures.

Michael J. Flaherty, assistant custodian of the Post Office building, will hang about thirty-five flags on the outer walls of the big granite structure. This display of bunting will be made on the Mail Street front, and the southerly point of the building at Broadway and Park Row. A flag was hoisted over the city department, on the Park Row side of the general sorting room, yesterday by the clerks.

PORTRAITS OF DEWEY ABOUND.

The portraits of the Admiral which figure on so many thousands of badges and buttons now in the hands of street vendors, have also a prominent place, on a much larger scale, in the decorations on buildings of all descriptions. The work of the speedy artist, who turns out his rivals to the products of Rembrandt and Van Dyck in a given number of minutes, and duplicates his performances with a genius warranted not to deteriorate, is everywhere conspicuous. The artist is fairly faithful to one accepted type of the Admiral's likeness, and partial to rich mahogany complexion when he does the hero in colors. Often he surrounds the portrait with graphic naval scenes. The New York Life Building displays a large portrait of the Admiral, flanked on one side by a picture of the battle of Manila, and on the other by a view of the Olympia lying in the harbor near Staten Island, with a fleet of tugs and other craft hovering about her.

Many other buildings have somewhat similar pictorial displays. One uptown store goes into the matter more elaborately, and not only shows a fine view of the Olympia steaming alone, but scenes of both of the big naval battles of the late war. It is also richly festooned with flags and displays portrait busts, in relief, of many naval officers.

The navy colors, blue and white, and the four-starred Admiral's flag are combined with the National colors to form the decorations for the Standard Oil Building at 26 Broadway. Five strings of the international code flags stretch between the flag pole surmounting the tower to various points on the main roof. The St. Paul Building, at 220 Broadway, has a remarkably good display over its main entrance. Blue and white bunting is used on either side of a medallion portrait of Dewey, which is surrounded by American jacks, Admiral's flags, and American flags.

The buildings in the vicinity of the Dewey arch at Madison Square are liberally adorned. The Albemarle and the Hoffman House are gay with big flags, rows of little ones, American shields and portraits of the Admiral. The Fifth Avenue Hotel is also considerably decorated in the National colors, and its balcony, from which a number of women were watching the progress of the work on the statuary yesterday, is festooned in bunting.

NO SURPRISE IN WASHINGTON.

Assistant Secretary Allen Starts for New York to Greet Dewey.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Not the slightest surprise was expressed at the Navy Department over the arrival of the Olympia before her scheduled time. One of the officers on duty in the department remarked dryly that Dewey had a habit of surprising people.

The Navy Department sent this formal message of welcome to Admiral Dewey:

"Navy Department, Washington, Sept. 26.

"To Admiral George Dewey, Sandy Hook:

"The department is happy to learn of your safe arrival, and extends to you and your officers and crew the most cordial welcome. JOHN D. LONG."

After conferring with the President and Secretary Long, Mr. Allen, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, left here late this afternoon for New York, for the purpose of seeing Admiral Dewey and discussing the arrangements of the next few days. During the Cabinet meeting to-day plans were matured for the official ceremony at the Capitol, when the President will present to Admiral Dewey the sword awarded by Congress.

Secretary Long returned to his desk at the Navy Department to-day, after a month's vacation in Massachusetts. Aside from the welcome to be extended, no plans have been made as to the Admiral's future movements or duties. Secretary Long said no thought had yet been given to this matter, as Admiral Dewey's wishes in this regard were not known.

The official committee which will escort the Admiral from New York to this city consists of Major O. L. Pruden, assistant secretary to the President; Assistant Secretary of State Adee, United States Treasurer Roberts, Gen. Miles, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen, Assistant Attorney General Boyd, Chief Clerk Andrew Geddes of the Agricultural Department, Assistant Secretary of the Interior Ryan, Rear Admiral O'Neil, Rear Admiral Bradford, Rear Admiral Hichborn, Rear Admiral Melville, Rear Admiral Van Reypen, Judge Advocate General Lemly, Gen. Charles Haywood, Commander Marine Corps; Commander George W. Baird, Commissioner General Ferdinand W. Peck, and District Commissioner John B. Wight.

SAYS HE BROKE KITE RECORD.

W. A. Eddy Sends Colored Lights to a Height of About 2,750 Feet.

According to his own statement, William A. Eddy last night broke all records in high kite flying with colored lights attached. Two kites, forming a tandem, with seventeen red, white, and blue lights attached, were sent up by Mr. Eddy to a height of between 2,500 and 3,000 feet from the Pulitzer Building. The kites were intended as a salute to Admiral Dewey, but it is doubtful if they could be seen from the Admiral's ship.

Mr. Eddy sent up the first kite at 6:30 o'clock, and later attached the second kite, and after his cable had been paid out a few hundred feet the lights were attached at a distance of from twenty to thirty feet apart. Each light consisted of a small lantern, having a clear colored globe, with a lighted candle inside. The kites were made of cloth and were each six feet in diameter.

Dewey to Have Farragut's Flag.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—When Secretary Long presents to Admiral Dewey the sword voted to him by Congress, Commander George W. Baird of the navy will also present to him the Admiral's flag, which was used by Farragut while on the Hartford. The stand upon which the exercises will be held is at the east front of the Capitol.

Invitation from Cincinnati.

Cincinnati wants Admiral Dewey. There arrived at the Waldorf-Astoria last night Messrs. E. O. Bathgate, J. J. Regan, and J. C. Shafer, a committee appointed by the municipality, to invite Admiral Dewey to visit that city at his earliest convenience. They brought with them a handsome memorial, which they will present to the Admiral at the first opportunity, but probably not before Sunday.

Schley's Place in the Parade.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every day with the greatest pleasure and interest I read your paper and enjoy the splendid editorials. However, lately your comments on the Sampson-Schley affair have touched a very tender place in my heart and made your paper doubly dear. Is it possible that in this coming parade Admiral Schley is not to be among the great heroes honored on that day?

To my mind his place should be by Admiral Dewey's side, for he is second to no one but Dewey. I leave it to your paper to voice the love every true American feels for that modest, noble, honest man.

New York, Sept. 25, 1899. E. B. W.

Georgia Marble for Permanent Arch.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A Southerner sojourning in the city observes with patriotic pleasure the suggestions of Mr. George T. Tyler in Sunday's TIMES, and notes that he "wants a permanent arch." It is fitting that the great metropolis of the continent be the site of such memorial arch. And in view of the loyal valor of our Southern soldiers, brilliant and indestructible Georgia white marble is a material appropriate beyond discussion. Thus might be linked together in a partnership creditable to both the Empire State of the North and the Empire State of the South.

ROBERT P. BEECHER.

New York, Sept. 25, 1899.

Thin and Crisp
Dainty and delicate; sweet and gingery; nutritious and wholesome; ever good; always fresh. That's the story of
Uneeda Jinjer Wayfer
The sweet sister of Uneeda Biscuit. Sold only in air tight moisture proof boxes. Ask your grocer for them. Made only by
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.
Proprietors of the registered trade mark Uneeda.

L. SHAW
Largest Hair Store in the World.
54 W. 14th St., next to Macy's, N. Y.
WIGS! WIGS!
If you must wear a wig, why not get one of the kind we make? They are so perfect even the most critical observer cannot detect that you are wearing one. The workmanship and material cannot be excelled. We have them for LADIES and GENTLEMEN.
☞ Out-of-town visitors are cordially invited to inspect our establishment

From

The Wanamaker Store

Important to Strangers

WANAMAKER'S is in harmony with the feeling of the hour.

Next after the magnificent work of the Sculpture Society at Twenty-third Street, come the plastic decorations of the Wanamaker Store. The special features are in the Rotunda. Visitors declare that they are worthy a long journey.

On the Second floor is the Autumn collection of Paris Costumes. The foreign facilities of our buyers for this stock are unequaled. Their command of money is unlimited. The results appear in the highest original work of the world's greatest dressmakers and ladies' tailors.

On the Fifth floor a large number of important pictures from the last Paris Salon, are now first shown.

In the Rotunda is the Flag of Gems, which contains 7,614 precious stones, valued at $104,000.

Also in the Rotunda the highest novelties in Dress Silks and Paris Dress Stuffs are assembled. These stocks are now at their zenith for the season. Throughout the store you will find a stock of Autumn goods greater than ever shown by us heretofore. Its only peer is in our Philadelphia store. This season's efforts mark another long step forward in our leadership of American retailing.

The Wanamaker methods are vitalized by an abundant hospitality. Visitors are welcomed. All may enjoy everything the store offers without a feeling of constraint, for there is no demand upon you to purchase.

The old Stewart Store is still at the centre of things in Greater New York. More lines of city railway converge here than at any other point on Manhattan Island.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt.

Abbey's Salt is a pleasant, cooling, invigorating effervescent tonic drink. Its most valuable feature is its gentle aperient quality. It aids digestion; helps the bowels to do their work; purifies the blood and clears the complexion. It prevents disease by keeping the whole system in perfect condition. It cures disease already developed by restoring the affected organs of the body to their normal health. It is so pleasant to take that children cry for it. Not the slightest unpleasant or reactionary after-effect ever attends it use. As a remedy

For Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, Heartburn, Flatulence, Kidney and Liver Complaints

Abbey's Salt is probably the best in the whole world. When water is added to Abbey's Salt the fruit acids it contains combine with the other ingredients of the formula and generate carbonic acid gas (a valuable and harmless sedative agreeable to the most sensitive stomach). This produces a double salt, which is held in solution and drunk during effervescence. To this double salt is due the valuable aperient properties of Abbey's.

Abbey's effervesces slowly and evenly and continues until all is drunk. The ordinary effervescent preparation effervesces all at once, blinding and choking the user and leaving the drink flat before finished. Abbey's contains no bromides or other injurious ingredient.

A teaspoonful in a glass of water night and morning.

Druggists sell it at 25c., 50c. and $1.00 the Bottle.

YACHTS IN THE PARADE.

Will Follow the Warships in Double Column, Headed by the Corsair.

The following official announcement of the yacht division of the naval parade on Friday has been issued.

The order in which the yachts will parade will be as follows:

CORSAIR.

Port Column.	Starboard.
2—Niagara.	1—Erin.
4—Josephine.	3—Nourmahal.
6—American.	5—Sapphire, (Barber.)
8—May.	7—Kanawha.
10—Columbia.	9—Earl King.
14—Alberta.	11—Narada.
16—Embia.	13—Sultan.
18—Idalia.	15—Sagamore.
20—Hiawatha.	17—Felecia.
22—Intrepid.	19—Marietta.
24—Whyte Ladye.	21—Susquehanna.
26—Aloha.	23—Eugenie.
28—Zara.	25—Black Pearl.
30—Runa.	26½—Rhada.
32—Ballemena.	27—Enterprise.
34—Vergana.	29—Electra.
36—Wanda.	31—Mindora.
38—Oneida.	33—Wild Duck.
40—Seraphire.	35—Nydia.
42—Santella.	39—Lagonda.
44—Avenel.	41—Ibis.
46—Burraconta.	43—Admiral.
48—Sentinel.	45—Mayita.
50—Nearita.	47—Jathaniel.
52—Nooya.	49—Tolnette.
54—Aileen.	51—London.
56—Pedalina.	53—Tide.
58—Sultana.	55—Willada.
60—Turtesa.	57—Crienta.
62—Marion.	59—Palmer.
64—Chetola.	61—Courier.
66—Aquillo.	63—Rival.
68—Katrina.	65—Ava.
70—Trophy.	67—Elsa.
72—Scionda.	69—Nirvana.
74—Sappho.	71—Margaret.
76—Theresa.	73—Lavrock.
78—Varuna.	75—Loando.
80—Marguerite.	77—Montclair.
82—Gretchen.	79—Nada.
84—Presto.	81—Adelita.
86—Navarch.	83—Now Then.
88—Prevele.	85—Teeha.
90—Cara.	87—Artemus.
92—Nushka.	89—Whisper.
94—Allegra.	91—Stellar.
96—Wachusett.	93—Normandie.
98—Aphrodite.	95—Seminole.
100—Polyanthus.	97—Neckan.
	99—Marpone.

The yachts participating in the parade will assemble at 11 A. M. off Bay Ridge and form the first division following the men-of-war and other Government vessels. The formation will be double column of vessels, the Corsair leading both columns. All yachts will be under way promptly at 1 P. M.

Chicago's Invitation to Dewey.

The committee appointed by the municipal authorities of Chicago to welcome Admiral Dewey to that city changed their plans somewhat yesterday after a conference between Mayor Van Wyck and Secretary Brainerd of the Chicago Committee. Mayor Carter H. Harrison and the committee will arrive this evening and will go down the bay to the Olympia on the Cepheus to-morrow. The formal invitation, however, will not be presented until Sunday at the Waldorf-Astoria.

DEWEY ON THE FILIPINOS

He Praises Their Ability, but Says They Lack Honesty.

AGUINALDO NOT THEIR LEADER

Only a Figurehead for Stronger Men—Gen. Otis Trying to Do Too Much—The Admiral Not a Politician.

In the afternoon, sitting in his cabin on the Olympia, Admiral Dewey talked freely of his experiences in the Philippines, although he carefully refrained from expressing definite views at to the course that ought to be pursued in the prosecution of the war, or as to any matter of administrative or political policy. When asked about the Philippine question, he said:

"I shall have to defer any expression of my opinions until I have reported to the Administration. I shall go to Washington on Tuesday of next week, and shall remain there as long as the Government may wish me to stay.

"I have never had much to say about the Philippines, and I am not going to begin now. The people of this country, who have read the story of the war and of the events that have happened in the islands during the last year and a half, know as much about the matter as any man aboard ship. I have read everything that I could get hold of in connection with the war ever since I left Manila. At the time of my departure I thought the insurgents were on their last legs, and said so. I did not think they could possibly hold out much longer; but they have got some supplies, and, besides, they are good soldiers, and their powers of endurance are wonderful."

SUPERIOR TO THE CUBANS.

As to the capacity of the Filipinos to govern themselves, the Admiral said:

"I do not consider that they are as yet capable of self-government, but they will be in a little time. They are a very queer people. Many of them are quite civilized; but I do not think they are fit for self-government just yet. But I must add that it is my candid opinion that they are better fitted for self-government than the Cubans—that they are a better people than the Cubans—in every way. I wish that the whole business were settled. I think that after a little while the Filipinos will take kindly to us. The fight in the Islands should be ended very soon. The Filipinos cannot long hold out against the army and navy."

In speaking of the Filipino leaders, he said that Aguinaldo is merely the tool of abler men behind him, lawyers and skilled politicians, who are able to handle him. He said that Aguinaldo was only a clerk in the navy yard at Manila before he took up arms against Spain. According to the Admiral, the insurgents have lost their best man in Gen. Luna.

"Luna was killed by Aguinaldo's orders while I was on my way home," he said. "An expert swordsman, an orderly, was stationed at the tent, and as Luna attempted to pass him he stabbed the General and killed him. The ablest officer the insurgents have left, I should say, is Paterno. Aguinaldo is a figurehead, and is held at his true worth in Manila, where it is well known who are behind him. It is unquestionably true that there are a great many able men in the ranks of the insurgents. Some of these are educated and trained men—lawyers, politicians, men of affairs. It is these men who are the real movers and the real actors in the whole struggle. They have put Aguinaldo forward, and control him.

FRIENDLY WITH AGUINALDO.

"By the way," said the Admiral, "Aguinaldo was quite friendly with me at first, before the insurgents began fighting us. As for that," he added, with a smile, "we are still friendly. I have a fine cane that he gave to me in Manila. It is of native wood and trimmed with gold."

Referring later to the Filipinos, the Admiral remarked that the chief difficulty in dealing with these people would be found in the fact that they are not sincere and honest. They have brains enough, he said, and, like all Malays, are capable of a great amount of culture and mechanical and artistic training, but they seem to lack the indispensable virtue of honesty. He said they are wonderful imitators, like the Japanese, and are capable of being trained into excellent artisans.

When speaking of Gen. Luna, Admiral Dewey said he had a picture of the General which had been given to the Archbishop of Manila by Luna himself, with an inscription in the latter's hand.

"That Archbishop," said the Admiral, with a smile, "was one of those who said that the Spanish fleet would send us to the bottom in short order. He afterward became a good friend of mine, and we often met and talked over the situation in the islands. One day he came aboard the Olympia, and, looking at some of my men, said that I must be proud of such a fine crew and of having their respect and love. I told him that the crew of the Olympia was no better than the crews of the other American ships—that all our ships were manned by the same fine set of hardy fellows. The Archbishop was silent for a moment, and then said:

"'Admiral, those men are not the scum of the earth. They are the pick of the earth. I have seen the crews of warships of every nation, but I have never seen what is shown to me on this American ship.'

"I called one of the men to me and asked him how much money he received a month. He replied: 'Eighty dollars.' Now, that is as much, pretty near, as the entire crew of a Spanish ship gets. Why shouldn't we have the pick of the earth?"

PICTURE OF A MANILA BEAUTY.

The Admiral paid another tribute to the character of the Filipinos, when he led the way into his wardroom. There he took up the photograph of a young Filipina, one of the beauties of Manila, a three-quarter native, and said:

"Anybody who would say, after looking on this picture, that the Filipinos are a race of savages must be a pessimist indeed. She is one of three daughters. Two of them are married to Englishmen of wealth. One thing that greatly impressed me was the improved condition of the Filipinos in the Straits Settlements, where they have for years been in close contact with the English. Their high degree of progress and education gives me great hope for the future of the race."

The Admiral refused to discuss the plans of Gen. Otis, but said that the rainy season, he supposed, had interfered very greatly with the progress of operations in the field. He thought that Gen. Otis was trying to do too much, and that he was not willing to superintend, but must look after everything himself. He was trying to be Governor General, commander in the field, civil Judge, and several other things at the same time. This work was too much for one man, and, in the Admiral's opinion, it was telling heavily on Gen. Otis. He added that he did not think the General could hold out under the intense strain.

He also refused to say anything about the suggested plan of nominating him for the Presidency, with Gen. Wheeler as his companion on the ticket.

"The army and navy!" he exclaimed. "We should make a mess of it, I fear!" He said that Gen Wheeler was a soldier, and that he was a sailor, and that expressed about all there was to be said. The General, he added, had had some political training, but he knew no more about politics himself than his Chow-Chow dog, and he turned the conversation from the political channel by calling his pet to him, and stroking his ugly coat, and talking to him affectionately.

ORDER TO VOLUNTEER LIFE SAVERS.

Arrangements to Safeguard Crowded Points on the Water Front.

The following order was issued yesterday by J. W. Jones, President of the Volunteer Life Saving Corps of New York:

All the volunteer life-saving corps members of the States of New York and New Jersey visiting the city are requested to call at the Volunteer Life-Saving Corps headquarters, 63 and 65 Park Row, on Thursday next, for official badges and assignments to positions, in aid of our home life-savers on both sides of the river from the Brooklyn Bridge, Jersey City, to the Palisades and Yonkers, safeguarding every crowded point on the water front.

Commodore Theodore Krambach will be in command of the East River division, from the Battery to Corlear's Hook Park; Capts. Smith and Haulton, East River to Hell Gate.

Commodore C. E. Herrick will be in command of the Battery from Pier A to the United States Barge Office; Capt. Michael Barry, Piers 1, 2, 4, and 6, Hudson River.

Commodore P. A. Ferry, Barclay Street and Jersey City ferries.

Commodore Charles W. Disbrow, headquarters, central division, recreation pier, Barrow Street.

Capt. W. C. Carlson will be in command at the Forty-second Street Ferry division.

Commodore Frank A. Koch will be in command of the Riverside Park division, assisted by Capts. Mahon and Kauffer.

Capts. Schaffer, Miller, Hayes, King, and Stafford will patrol with volunteer life-saving corps boats from Grant's Tomb to Washington Heights.

All members will have their buoys and life lines in perfect order and remain on duty from early morning until the crowds disperse.

ORDERS TO NATIONAL GUARDSMEN.

Formation of the Fifth Brigade in Saturday's Parade.

The following orders were issued yesterday for the formation of the Fifth Brigade, New York State National Guard, in the parade on Saturday:

1. In compliance with General Orders, No. 7, Headquarters, N. G., N. Y., Sept. 22, 1899, the brigade will parade in New York City on Saturday, 30th inst., in honor of Admiral George Dewey, United States Navy.

2. The formation will be in columns of platoons, each platoon of the front of sixteen files and right and left guides; distances between platoons reduced to six paces.

3. The several organizations of the brigade will be formed, accordingly, on the west roadway of the Boulevard, the right resting at or near One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, in the following order: Seventh, Sixty-ninth, Eighth, and Seventy-first Regiments and Second Battery.

4. The brigade commander will be at or near the intersection of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street and the Boulevard at 10:45 o'clock A. M., when the regimental and battery commanders will report their commands in position.

5. The brigade ambulance and such regimental ambulances as are fully equipped and in use will follow in the rear of the brigade as many abreast as the width of the street will permit. First Lieut. Albert F. Brugman, Assistant Surgeon, Second Battery, N. G. N. Y., is hereby detailed and placed in charge of the ambulances; he will accompany the ambulances mounted.

POLICE PLANS FOR NAVAL PARADE.

Officers on Excursion Boats Will Prevent Overcrowding.

The Committee on the Naval Parade, Gen. Howard Carroll presiding, met yesterday at the Army and Navy Building. It was decided to place a detail of police on the flagships of the chiefs of divisions. The division chiefs will report at Pier A, where the police details will be assigned.

It was also decided to station policemen on the large excursion boats to prevent overcrowding, and to keep the passengers from rushing suddenly from one side of the boat to the other. Chief of Police Devery suggested that proprietors of excursion boats be instructed to string strong wire or ropes wherever it is necessary to prevent passengers of boats from centring.

Lieut. Fremont said that the idea of the committee is to start active preparations for the formation of the naval parade exactly at noon. The police boats will see that the formation laid down is carried out. The boats will approach the Olympia in column of two or three, and then file past the Admiral's ship in column of one, so that the people on each craft in line will have an equal chance of viewing the flagship.

JERSEY CITY DECLARES HOLIDAYS.

Great Arch of the Pennsylvania Station Illuminated.

The Jersey City Board of Aldermen last night adopted resolutions declaring Friday and Saturday public holidays in honor of Admiral Dewey. They ordered all city offices closed on those days and directed that all public buildings should be decorated with flags and bunting. They also requested all merchants to close their stores so far as practicable, and asked all residents to decorate their houses. Mayor Hoos, who was at his office awaiting the board's action, at once signed the resolutions.

So far as the decoration of stores and dwellings is concerned, the resolutions were being carried out by the people. The great arch of the Pennsylvania Railroad Station was illuminated last night with electric lights forming the words, "Welcome to Admiral Dewey." The capitals are ten feet high, the others eight feet. The official statement shows there are 1,500 lights used. They were distinctly visible and could easily be read from boats far out on the river. Similar arches are being erected at the Central and Lackawanna stations and will be lighted to-night.

The Erie Railroad Station was decorated last night with red, white, and blue lamps, as were also the Adams and Wells-Fargo Express Companies' piers along the river front.

CANNON TO RACE WITH OLYMPIA.

If the Horses Drawing It Come Out Ahead Hoboken Will Salute Dewey.

Probably the most stirring feature of the Dewey celebration in Hudson County on Friday will be a race to be made by a cannon, drawn by two horses, and the flagship Olympia. The idea originated at a conference between Mayor Hoos of Jersey City and Mayor Fagan of Hoboken. When the latter applied to Gov. Voorhees for the loan of a howitzer to be used in firing a salute he was informed that he was too late, as the State had promised to lend all its available guns, four in number, to Jersey City. Mayor Fagan then endeavored to borrow a gun from the naval militia on board the Portsmouth, and that vessel had already been moved to her anchorage in the Hudson River.

Mayor Fagan then asked Mayor Hoos to help him out of his difficulty by sending one of the State cannon to Hoboken. Mayor Hoos replied that arrangements had already been made for planting these cannon at various points, and the plan could not be changed. He was willing to make a compromise, however, and it was finally decided to let Hoboken have one of the guns after it had performed its part in the Jersey City celebration.

The first salute will be fired from the gun stationed at Bayside Park in the Greenville section. As soon as the last charge is fired the howitzer will be hoisted to a truck drawn by two spirited horses driven by Michael T. Connolly, who will try to convey the cannon to Hudson Park, Hoboken, before the Olympia passes abreast of that point. The distance may be roughly estimated at seven miles. Mr. Connolly thinks his horses can perform the feat.

THREE OAKS WANTS TO SEE DEWEY

Michigan Village to Mount the Gun Won in Maine Monument Contest.

Soon after the capture of Manila Admiral Dewey donated a Spanish cannon to the Maine Monument Committee. Many localities wanted the piece of ordnance, and it was decided to award it to the community which should bid the largest sum. It remained for Three Oaks, a Michigan village of less than 1,000 population, to capture the prize. The inhabitants there held a meeting and subscribed $1,132, the largest sum bid. The money was turned over to the Maine Monument Fund, and the cannon was awarded to Three Oaks.

Now, the patriotic citizens of that little village have subscribed additional money, with which they have purchased a site near the railroad station, and on this will be built a foundation of Vermont marble, Vermont being Admiral Dewey's native State, and there the gun will be mounted. But the people of Three Oaks did not stop there. They appointed a committee, of which E. K. Warren is Chairman, and sent it to New York to invite Admiral Dewey to their little town to witness the mounting of the gun. Their invitation has been handsomely worked in letters of gold on a silk American flag by some of the women of Three Oaks.

Mr. Warren hopes to see the Admiral on Sunday.

DEWEY FUND IS NOW $40,060.

Miss Helen Gould Adds $1,250 Toward the Admiral's Home.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Additional subscriptions to the Dewey home fund have been received by Assistant Secretary Vanderlip as follows:

Joseph Pulitzer of New York, $1,000; Senator H. W. Corbett of Oregon, $500; Senator James McMillan of Michigan, $500; J. G. Schmidlapp of Cincinnati, $500; E. S. Converse, Boston, $100; Whitelaw Reid, New York, $500; Chicago firemen, $418; Chicago police, $82. Also a long list of smaller amounts.

The total amount received by Mr. Vanderlip to date is $38,810.

At the meeting of the Dewey Testimonial Fund Committee at the Astor House this afternoon it was announced that Miss Helen Gould had given $1,250 toward the Dewey fund. Seven hundred and fifty dollars she sent to the committee at Washington and $500 to the New York committee.

She designated $250 of this money as payment for a box for herself and her friends at the "White Squadron." She promised to be in attendance at this entertainment at the Metropolitan Opera House on Saturday evening.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

WORKING ON THE BRIDGE SIGN.

Only the First Five Letters of "Welcome Dewey" Completed.

Nearly twenty workmen were employed on the bridge electric display all day yesterday, and four remained through the night. Only the first five letters of the "Welcome Dewey" had been completed at midnight, owing to the fact that much of what had already been done had to be gone over again, the wind having smashed about a thousand lamps on Monday. No test of the whole sign will be made before to-morrow night, though a current may be turned into some of the letters to-night.

The globes composing the display were at first swung loosely, each by a single fragile wire, but now they are fastened securely by strong cords in addition to the suspending threads, and the breezes have done no harm since this plan was adopted. Each letter is thirty-six feet in height, the entire length of the two words being 370 feet. The letter W alone contains about 1,100 lights, and the total number is to be about 8,000.

BOSTON AND ALBANY'S FUTURE

New York Central Authorities May Withdraw To-day from the Scheme to Lease the Road.

Chauncey M. Depew, President S. R. Callaway, H. McK. Twombly, and other representatives of the New York Central Railroad will go to Albany this morning on a special train to attend the special meeting of stockholders called to ratify the leasing of the Boston and Albany Railroad by the New York Central. In consequence of the opposition to this lease made by the Boston and Albany Stockholders' Protective Committee, it is expected that the New York Central stockholders will simply defer action in the matter. It is possible, however, that action will be taken looking to a complete withdrawal on the part of the New York Central from the proposed arrangement. New York Central people say that if the purpose of the Boston and Albany Stockholders' Committee, in seeking to overturn the management of that corporation, is to obtain better terms from the Vanderbilts, it will fail.

Newspapers as well as politicians in Massachusetts have taken sides in the Boston and Albany fight, and some opposition to the efforts of the Stockholders' Protective Committee is developing. This is the view that The Springfield Republican takes of the situation: "In the meantime, where does the reckless course of the Protective Committee leave matters? If permitted to succeed, the road will be given over to a new and untried management, wholly unacquainted with the task imposed. Furthermore, the New York Central will have been sharply antagonized and the Albany's western connections, with which it has cultivated friendly relations ever since the two companies began business, will be piqued into establishing new connections with Boston over the Fitchburg, or the New Haven, or both, and thus cut off and surrounded, the Albany might easily be forced into the position of a local road dependent entirely upon local business."

A report that has attracted some attention is to the effect that the Boston and Albany stockholders, who are antagonistic to the proposed lease, have exerted themselves to have final action in the matter deferred until after the probating of Cornelius Vanderbilts will, in the belief that the future disposition of so great a portion of the Vanderbilt estate will make an important difference in the attitude of the Vanderbilts toward the various railroad schemes attributed to William K. Vanderbilt. There is the best of authority for the statement that no matter how Cornelius Vanderbilt distributed his property among his sons, W. K. Vanderbilt's authority as the sole directing head of the Vanderbilt family will remain unshaken for several years to come.

RAILWAY ADOPTS ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western to Use It in Suburban Coaches.

Suburban coaches lighted by electricity—the first ever used in the United States—were placed in service on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad yesterday. Five of them were on exhibition in the big train shed at Hoboken for several hours last evening, and they attracted a great deal of attention. Other cars are being fitted in the Dover shops, and it is the intention of the management to have all coaches in suburban service lighted in this way as soon as possible.

The light is generated from a dynamo fastened to one of the axles of the car. This is not the first time cars have been lighted by electricity generated from the axle, some of the Western roads having used the system for about a year, but it is the first time it has been utilized in coaches used solely for suburban purposes.

OLD COLONY BOARD RE-ELECTED.

No More Free Trips for Alleged Stockholders of the Road.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—At the annual meeting of the Old Colony Railway Company stockholders to-day, the old Board of Directors and the officers were re-elected.

Only about twenty-five stockholders were present at the meeting. In view of the small attendance, Gen. W. W. Blackmer in a short speech offered a resolution that withdrew for all future time the privilege given the stockholders of journeying from their homes to Boston and back on occasions like that of to-day. A motion rescinding the privilege was passed.

President Charles P. Clark of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad spoke on the subject. He said that last year's experience was repeated to-day. A year ago more than 600 supposed stockholders, or persons presenting in lieu of transportation a certificate for one or more shares, were carried over the road on the day of the annual meeting. The meeting, however, was attended by only nine persons.

To-day's trains brought to town fully as many persons provided with the necessary certificates for transportation, yet only a few were present at the meeting.

Lebanon Springs Railroad.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Deputy Attorney General Parsons gave a hearing to-day on the application of William C. Roberts to permit an action for a judgment vacating the charter and annulling the existence of the Lebanon Springs Railroad on the ground of insolvency and failure to do business. John Delehanty of New York, and former Attorney General Rosendale, appeared for the applicant, and Edward Winslow Paige for the company. Counsel was given a week in which to file briefs.

Maine Central President to Retire.

Franklin A. Wilson of Bangor has announced his determination to retire from the Presidency of the Maine Central Railroad. Inasmuch as his administration has been apparently harmonious and successful, his action causes much surprise. Mr. Wilson says: "I retire voluntarily from the Presidency in order to lighten my own burdens and leave myself more freedom for the performance of professional and social obligations which have a first claim on me."

Wm Vogel & Son

A Broadway Walk

shows many good dressers. We clothe a large percentage of them. Why? Read the answer in this.

Vicuna Fall Overcoat

at

$20.

It bears all the imprint of tone, style and quality. It is silk-lined throughout to the edge of lapel—is most carefully tailored—in fact, it's a garment your tailor would ask $35.00 for

Fall Hats and Gloves are ready.

Broadway and Houston St.

Frederick Loeser & Co.

BROOKLYN.

Our Great Furniture Sale

Sweeping Reductions from all our Upholstered Work.

There have been so many out of town people unable to reach the city before Thursday or Friday, and yet wishing us to give them the advantage of the extraordinary prices of this sale, that we decided

To Extend the Time

for granting these sweeping reductions until Friday night. Of course we couldn't extend the privilege to them without extending the same to all. Therefore this opportunity, which embraces the greatest economical advantage in Furniture buying ever offered, gives you additional time to make a selection. Enough beautiful new things for all, but the early callers have the best selection, of course. The real reason for this sale is because it is absolutely necessary for us to make space for our new building arrangements. We had hoped the new work would have been far enough advanced by now to give us ample room to display to advantage our greatest collection of new Fall things. Unfortunately the work has progressed slower than expected, and now the building operations cramp our space, making it positively necessary to get rid of a large quantity of stock. This must be done this week. To accomplish it we offer you:

25% From All Our Upholstered Furniture,

which means the new up-to-date things just received fresh from the makers, the very best specimens of the furniture maker's art ever shown. Among the collection you will find

Many Offers at 50% Reduction.

This sensational sale is hard to realize, especially when you consider the steadily advancing prices of all kinds of furniture, and in the face of this that our original prices are very much below the lowest market rates. It was our foresight in making preparations months and months ago for our Fall Furniture that has made it possible to give you now the very newest up-to-date things of the season, at prices lower than such goods can be made for to-day. The above discounts are taken off these already incomparably low prices. The exhibit is well worth seeing, aside from the great price advantage. All the new styles represented. Every piece a work of art; variety limitless; the detail bewildering.

Parlor Suits, Library Suits, the Popular Davenports, Odd Chairs,

some in gold, others in leather, and latest fabrics. Couches in leather and velours, all the most improved styles. This offer includes every piece of upholstered work in our stock. The very latest productions, excellent specimens, elaborate carvings, Marqueterie and gilt work and coverings of delicate, neat and exquisite fabrics.

Note the time, which positively cannot be extended beyond Friday, and please remember that we are obliged to make the condition that goods are to be delivered immediately.

AT THE HOTELS.

ASTOR—B. B. Parriott, Havana.

BUCKINGHAM—George A. Kittredge, Bombay, India.

CAMBRIDGE—Frank B. Noyes, Washington.

FIFTH AVENUE—G. C. Roberts, Durham, England; Senator Redfield Proctor, Vermont; ex-Gov. S. T. Hauser, Montana; Dr. Seldon H. Talcott, Superintendent of the State Insane Asylum, Middletown, N. Y.; Gen. R. E. Patterson, Philadelphia.

GILSEY—Dr. Thomas Blake Perry, United States Marine Hospital Service.

GRAND—Rear Admiral James Entwistle, United States Navy.

HOFFMAN—Warren Gelerts, Havana.

HOLLAND—Ex-Gov. Frank S. Black, Troy; George Armour, Princeton; Mrs. George W. Childs, Washington.

IMPERIAL—Ex-Gov. H. W. Ladd, Rhode Island.

MANHATTAN—Lieut. Commander A. S. Dillingham, United States Navy; Bishop Talbot, Pennsylvania; Sir Gilbert Carter, K. C. M. G., Governor of the Bahamas.

NETHERLAND—Ex-Lieut. Gov. John C. Underwood, Kentucky.

PLAZA—Capt. Robley D. Evans, United States Navy.

STURTEVANT—G. Y. Wall, Bermuda.

WALDORF—S. B. Elkins, Jr., West Virginia; Capt. W. S. Nathan, London; E. Barnardiston, India; Col. G. A. Flowers, England; Gen. Nelson A. Miles, United States Army; Lieut. A. T. Dawson, London; W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Newport; Capt. Coghlan, United States steamer Raleigh; Mayor W. G. Malster, Baltimore.

WESTMINSTER—Rafael Rebollar, Federal Governor of the State of Mexico; Salvador Echagaray, Congressional Delegate to the Commercial Exposition at Philadelphia from Mexico.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair; fresh northerly winds.

The low pressure still continues in the Middle and North Atlantic States, although the centre of disturbance has moved northward into the middle of the St. Lawrence Valley. During twenty-four hours rains were general in the lower lake region, the Upper Ohio Valley and Atlantic States, but last night clear weather was general, except from the lower lake region eastward. Low temperatures prevailed yesterday morning from the slope region eastward, with freezing temperature as far as Southern Wisconsin. They continued low last night from the Mississippi Valley eastward, but rose in the West under the influence of an area of marked low pressure, central last night in the Saskatchewan Valley. In the Pacific Slope and plateau regions fair weather continued with slight changes in temperature. The high pressure which covered the interior of the country will dominate weather conditions in the East for the next three days at least, and fair weather will also continue in the West, except that showers are likely in the extreme northern portion to-morrow. It will be cooler to-day in Eastern New England and Montana, and warmer in the central valleys and lake regions. It will be warmer to-morrow in the Middle and South Atlantic and East Gulf States, and cooler in the extreme Northwest. On the Atlantic Coast fresh west to north winds will prevail.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1898.	1899.	TIMES. 1899.
3 A. M.	59	70	70
6 A. M.	60	67	69
9 A. M.	62	70	78
12 M.	70	74	80
4 P. M.	67	72	77
6 P. M.	67	68	73
9 P. M.	64	59	64
12 P. M.	62	56	59

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	71
Weather Bureau	64
Corresponding date 1898	66
Corresponding date for last twenty years	64

The maximum temperature yesterday was 72 degrees at 2 P. M., and the minimum 56 degrees at 11 P. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 90 per cent., and at 8 P. M. 79 per cent.

Not an Uncommon Failing.

"Lots o' men," said Uncle Eben, "who has great forethought an' brilliant afterthoughts fails to git along case dey ain' got no time lef' for de right-now thoughts."—Washington Star.

Kennedy

12 CORTLANDT ST.

Pretty Madras Shirts, 98c. to 1.49

Fall weight men's shirts and drawers, beautiful quality, 49c. to 98c.

Gray Mocha Gloves, 98c. pair.

Pique seam, worth 1.25.

DECKS,

Great Variety of Style and Price.

T. G. SELLEW

111 Fulton St. N.Y.

Hunyadi János

Taken in the morning either pure or diluted with hot or cold water, it procures a copious evacuation without leaving behind it any intestinal discomfort or exhaustion.

The Saturday Evening Post.

Philadelphia, Pa.

All Newsmen. 5 cents the Copy.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

12:03 A. M.—284 East Broadway, E. Michaelson and others; damage, $20,000.

12:45 A. M.—248 West Thirty-fifth Street, Mrs. Sheldon; damage, $25.

2 A. M.—Jefferson and Brachan Avenue, John O'Connor; damage, $2,000.

3 A. M.—166 Greene Street, Landau Brothers; damage, $500.

4:25 P. M.—192 Columbia Street, Columbia Tailor Company; damage, $50.

5:20 P. M.—153 Norfolk Street, Samuel Goldberger; damage, $50.

5:50 P. M.—94 Allen Street, L. Israel; damage slight.

5:45 P. M.—Pier 40 North River; owner and damage unknown.

6 P. M.—2,151 Fifth Avenue; Minnie Holtzmann; no damage.

6:40 P. M.—136 Suffolk Street; Harry Goldstein; damage slight.

7:20 P. M.—21 East Fourteenth Street; William Scott; damage slight.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

MUSCOGEE, Indian Territory, Sept. 26.—Spalding Institute, an educational institution controlled and supported by the Methodist Board, was destroyed by fire last night.

MARION, Ill., Sept 26.—Fire to-day destroyed part of one of the best blocks in the city, which included the Post Office, the store of Trevor & Payne, general merchandise; the offices of S. H. Goodall, telephone exchange; A. F. White, real estate; the meeting places of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Masonic, Knights of Pythias, labor union, and other orders, and the Gill restaurant. Loss, $50,000.

No Indication.

The number of the clergymen who assist at a girl's wedding is not a certain measure of the difficulty of getting her married off.—Detroit Journal.

INSURGENT FORTS TAKEN

Troops Under Gen. Snyder Destroy Seven Near Cebu.

FILIPINOS UTTERLY ROUTED

Tennessee Soldiers Had Already Embarked for Home, but Came Back to Take Part in the Fight.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—A dispatch has been received from Manila by the War Department stating that Gen. Snyder attacked the position of the insurgents five miles west of Cebu and destroyed seven forts and quite a number of smooth-bore cannon. The insurgents were utterly routed, and Snyder returned with his force to Cebu.

The Tennessee regiment was already aboard transport to come home, but disembarked to take part in the engagement.

Following is the text of Gen. Otis's message:

Manila, Sept. 26.

Adjutant General, Washington:

On Sept. 22 and 23 Snyder attacked strong insurgent positions about five miles west of Cebu with 265 officers and men, Tennessee Regiment, and 517 officers and men, Nineteenth, Sixth, and Twenty-third Infantry, and Sixth Artillery, driving enemy from works and capturing seven forts, including smooth-bore cannons mounted therein, and fourteen intrenched and fortified places. Our loss, Private William M. Hanley, A, Sixth Infantry, killed, and four wounded. Enemy's loss estimated forty.

Insurgents retreated to new fortifications far southwest.

Snyder returned to Cebu with Tennessee troops, who had disembarked from transport Indiana to take part in action. Two companies Nineteenth Infantry hold important positions in mountains. OTIS.

Gen. Otis also cables the following casualties:

Drowned, Third Infantry, in Bagbag River, in advance on enemy, Aug. 14, C. Max Jackson; G, Corp. Peter Larson. Killed, Sixteenth Infantry, at Meycauayan, Sept. 20, D, William Hardy.

Wounded, Twenty-first Infantry, near Las Pinas, 17th, H, Alexander Hochberg, foot, moderate. Thirty-seventh Infantry, near Angeles, 22, B, Corp. Charles H. Lawson, arm, severe.

Another message received from Gen. Otis to-day announces the arrival of the transport Puebla, which sailed from San Francisco, Aug. 29, with 6 officers and 650 recruits. There were no casualties during the voyage.

CADET WOOD KILLED.

Admiral Watson Has No News of the Crew of the Urdaneta, Captured by the Filipinos.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The Navy Department to-day received from Admiral Watson a cablegram announcing the capture and destruction of the gunboat Urdaneta, reported in the press dispatches of yesterday. Another dispatch from the Admiral states that he learns through insurgent sources that her commander, Naval Cadet Welborn C. Wood, was killed in the action. The fate of the crew is not known.

Admiral Watson's dispatch follows:

Manila, Sept. 25.

Secretary of the Navy, Washington:

Gunboat Urdaneta, Cadet Welborn C. Wood commanding, has been captured and destroyed by the insurgents while blockading. The wreck is hard aground, water two feet deep, near Orani, on Orani River, northwestern corner of Manila Bay, and is completely gutted. Draught maximum was less than six feet Displacement in tons, forty-two. Battery consists of one-pounder rapid-fire gun, one machine gun, (Colt automatic,) one machine gun, (Nordenfeldt,) twenty-five millimeters.

The reason of his presence in that river is not known. Commander Cornwell was preventing the landing of arms with forty men. His force too small to attack armed insurgents at the village. Water is only six feet deep on the bar at the mouth of the river. Cannot obtain any authentic information of the crew as yet, because insurgents will not respect flag of truce.

Cadet Wood, with the crew of nine enlisted men and one Chinaman, are not accounted for. The name and rate of Americans, who all of them were attached to the Oregon, are as follows:

Benjamin James Greene, coxswain.
William Mitchells, seaman.
Samuel Tilden Herbert, ordinary seaman.
Edward Burke, ordinary seaman.
George Daniel Powers, apprentice, first class.
Arthur William Drummond, machinist, first class.
John James Farley, fireman, first class.
Thomas Grey, fireman, second class.
Samuel Stone, seaman.
Report by mail. WATSON.

Cadet Welborn C. Wood was included in the list of naval cadets who have passed the requisite academic course and are now performing two years' service at sea prior to final graduation. He is the son of H. K. Wood of Jerusalem, Pickings County, Ga., formerly a farmer, but now employed as a storekeeper and gauger in the Internal Revenue Service of the Government.

The records of the Navy Department disclose the following facts relative to the enlisted men who were with Cadet Wood:

Benjamin James Greene was born in San Francisco. His residence is not known. His next of kin is Benjamin J. Greene, father, living at Los Angeles, Cal.

William Mitchells was born at Bucksville, S. C., and his residence is set down as New York City. Next of kin is George Mitchells, father, living at Bucksville, S. C.

Samuel Tilden Herbert was born in Charles County, Md., and resided in Baltimore, his next of kin being Richard O. Herbert, brother, 811 Edmondson Avenue, Baltimore.

Edward Burke was born in Boston, Mass., and resided in New York. His next of kin is Hannah Moore, aunt, living at Dorchester, Mass.

George Daniel Powers was born in Smartsville, Yuba Co., Cal., and his next of kin is Mrs. M. Beteancue, mother, living at 869 Washington Street, Oakland, Cal.

Arthur William Drummond was born in Canada, and his next of kin is Mrs. R. Davis of Bathesi, Canada.

John James Farley was born in Newark, N. J., and resided there. His mother, Mrs. P. Farley, lives at 87½ Chambers Street, Newark.

Samuel Grey was born in Buffalo, N. Y.; next of kin unknown.

Samuel Stone was born in Vilna, Russia, and resided at Fall River, Mass. His next of kin is A. J. Stone, 128 Pleasant Street, Fall River, Mass.

AMERICANS COMMAND INSURGENTS.

Englishmen Say Three Captured Men Are Rebel Officers.

MANILA, Sept. 26.—Two Englishmen who had been held by the insurgents since June have arrived at Angeles. They report that the Filipino Congress has resolved that fourteen American prisoners shall be surrendered on Wednesday or Thursday.

They have, however, no information as to the whereabouts of Capt. Charles M. Rockefeller of the Nineteenth Infantry, who disappeared in April last and of whom no trace has been discovered. They assert that three Americans who were captured by the rebels are acting as officers in the insurgent army.

DEPARTMENTS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Latest War Office Plans Are for Four—Two for Luzon.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—It has been definitely determined to create four departments in the Philippines. There are yet some details to be worked out and a possibility of changes in the lines of the departments.

The latest plan contemplates two departments in the Island of Luzon, one taking in Manila and its environs and extending north, covering all the territory occupied by Gen. MacArthur. The other department probably will be in the north of the island, with headquarters on Lingayen Bay. Each of these departments in Luzon will be under a Major General.

A department will probably be established covering the Visayan group of islands, and another the Sulu group. Each of these would be under the command of a Brigadier General. The plan is not fully arranged, but the latest proposition embracing these features meets with approval at the War Department.

CHURCH QUESTIONS AT MANILA.

Archbishop Chapelle's Appointment Attracts Much Attention.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The announcement that Archbishop Chapelle of New Orleans has been chosen Apostolic Delegate for the Philippines attracts much attention in official and clerical quarters.

The position has been vacant up to this time, and, owing to the large property interests of the Church in the Philippines, the official status it occupied under Spain, and the influence of the clergy over the natives, it has been regarded as an important factor in reconstruction.

About a year ago the Pope named Archbishop Chapelle as Apostolic Delegate for Cuba and Puerto Rico, but no appointment was made for the Philippines, and the Archbishop of Manila has continued to exercise chief jurisdiction, dealing directly with Rome. In view of the latter's former strong pro-Spanish views, his co-operation with the United States military authorities at Manila has been the source of much satisfaction to the Church authorities here. But it is felt that the presence of a Delegate in this country, authorized to act for the Vatican, will permit more direct co-operation on the questions which are constantly arising.

Under Spanish rule, the Archbishop of Manila was a Government official, receiving $12,000 annually, while four Bishops, at the head of the four dioceses constituting the island, received $6,000 each. This status no longer exists, and the Church officials are maintained out of the Church resources. It is expected that Archbishop Chapelle's appointment will permit a reorganization of the Church system of the islands, based on changed conditions.

EXPANSION AND THE MAILS.

W. A. Croffut Wants Anti-Imperialist Literature Barred So that Demand for It Will Be Increased.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—W. A. Croffut, who is an anti-expansionist, has petitioned the Postmaster General to issue an order prohibiting the sending of anti-imperialist literature through the mails.

At the Post Office Department it is said that no notice will be taken of the petition, and that a number of similar requests have been made. Croffut is anxious to have the order issued. He says if it is, there will be an increased demand for anti-imperialist literature.

SILVER DEAD IN NEBRASKA.

Senator Thurston Says Nobody in the West Will Talk About It—War Is the Issue.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The silver question is dead in Nebraska, according to Senator Thurston, and neither the Republicans nor the Democrats can revive it.

"Nobody in the West," the Senator said, "will talk about silver. That question is as dead as last year's flowers. The issue is the war, and the sentiment is overwhelmingly for a continuation of the campaign until the insurrection is put down. After that is done the people will decide what shall be the fate of the islands. The sentiment runs all the way from outright annexation to a protectorate."

One Philippine Regiment Completed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The total enlistments for the volunteer regiments last called out aggregate 10,554, of which number 714 men were secured yesterday. One regiment, the Thirty-eighth, at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., has 1,376 men, which is sixty-five in excess of the legal limit. The Thirty-ninth, at Fort Crook, Neb., is nearly up to the limit, with 1,281 men, and the Forty-fourth, at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; the Forty-fifth, at Fort Snelling, Minn., and the Forty-sixth, at South Framingham, Mass., each has recruited more than 1,000 men. The Forty-eighth Infantry, (colored,) at Fort Thomas, has 530 recruits, and the Forty-ninth, (colored,) at Jefferson Barracks, 233 recruits.

Finding New York Soldier Voters.

ALBANY, Sept. 26.—Secretary of State McDonough, who has the difficult task before him of distributing the ballots to be used by the soldiers in the Philippines on election day, has just returned from Washington, where he conferred with Secretary of War Root on the matter. As a result of his conference, the machinery of the War Department has been set in operation to locate the 1,400 men of New York State who responded to the last call.

VIRGINIANS GAIN THEIR POINT.

May See the Olympia with the North Atlantic Squadron.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 26.—The visit of the big Virginia delegation to Washington to secure the presence of the Olympia and the North Atlantic Squadron in Hampton Roads early in October has borne fruit. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen notified Senator Martin of Virginia last night that the North Atlantic Squadron would be in Hampton Roads between the 2d and 6th of October. This is construed to mean that the Olympia will be one of the warships in the squadron.

The occasion is to be made a grand holiday. All the schools of the tidewater section around Norfolk, Newport News, Berkley, Portsmouth, Hampton, and other nearby points will be closed for a day, and excursions will be run to the scene from all points.

The business organizations of the tidewater district, assisted by those of Richmond, are busy preparing a proper programme of reception.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The New Orleans has sailed from Santo Domingo for New York, having been relieved on that station by the Nashville, which arrived at Santo Domingo yesterday. The Hist, in tow of the Nezinscot, arrived at Norfolk yesterday. The Nan Shan has arrived at Hongkong.

Soldiers from Cuba for Fort Ontario.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Company I of the depot battalion of the Fifteenth Infantry, upon arrival at New York from Cuba, will be sent to Fort Ontario, Oswego, N. Y.

SHOT AT A CHURCH DOOR.

Well-Known Citizen of Lowndes County, Miss., Fatally Injured in a Duel.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Miss., Sept. 26.—Lowndes County has another shooting affray to add to the long list of crimes that have been committed in the county within the past twelve months. As a result of it one of the best known citizens of the eastern section of the county lies dying, and another prominent man of the same section is in jail awaiting the former's death to stand trial on the charge of murder.

The man who was shot is R. C. Littleton, and the man who did the shooting was his neighbor B. F. Symons. The affair is the result of an old feud which has existed between the two for a long time past. Littleton's wife was employed as a teacher in a country school of which Symons was a Trustee, and it was here that the trouble between the two men started. Every time they met for many months past hot words passed between them.

Last Saturday Mr. Littleton rode up to Mr Symons and denounced him in the most caustic terms. Mr. Symons started to resent the insult, but Mr. Littleton covered him with his pistol and warned him not to advance any further. Mr. Symons returned to his work and Mr. Littleton proceeded on his way, the two agreeing to settle their differences at another time.

The next meeting of the two men occurred at Andrews Chapel, a little country church in the neighborhood, last Monday night. A sermon had just been delivered by the pastor, and the congregation was dispersing, when Symons and Littleton met and began firing at each other. Symons fired four shots, two of which took effect in Littleton's head. Littleton fired two shots at his adversary, neither of which took effect. Soon after the shooting Symons came to this city and surrendered himself to the Sheriff.

FARM TOOLS UP 25 PER CENT.

Northwestern Implement Association May Raise Prices Again in October.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—A special meeting of the Northwesterr. Plow and Implement Association was held here yesterday. The condition of the steel market was discussed, and it was decided to make another advance of about 25 per cent. above the schedule made at the meeting of the association held last July. It was announced during the discussion that iron and steel have advanced considerably within the last ten days, and the association decided to adjourn until Oct 31, when another meeting will be held for the purpose of making a further advance, and all contracts let after Nov. 1 will be under the new schedule.

SHAMROCK AT ERIE BASIN

The America's Cup Challenger to be Docked This Afternoon.

LAST PRACTICE DAY SPOILED

Weather Too Heavy Off Sandy Hook to Risk the Yacht—Columbia Out for a Final Spin.

Until the snowy sails of the Shamrock are spread to woo the fickle October breezes off Sandy Hook the yacht will not again make her appearance under canvas. She was towed to Robins's Dock, at the Erie Basin, yesterday morning, and shortly after noon to-day the cup hunter, whose every movement has been anxiously watched, will be floated into dry dock, where, without "petticoats," the under body of the craft will be exposed to all who care to journey down to Red Hook to view it.

The keel blocks on which the yacht will rest were the objects of much curiosity yesterday. They show that Mr. Fife has borrowed an idea from Herreshoff in designing the contour of the lead that is appended to her deep fin. The outline is clearly of the "rocker" type, its lowest point being about five feet forward of the stern post. At the forward end of the series of twelve blocks which are laid to receive the keel the line rises toward the forefoot at an angle of about thirty-five degrees. The forward point of measurement for the lead keel, as judged from the position of the blocks, is twenty-two inches higher than the lowest point in the sweeping curve, which ends at the foot of the rudder post three inches higher than the lowest part of the segment.

Sir Thomas Lipton and his associates intended to give the Shamrock a final spin yesterday morning, but the driving rain and heavy southerly gale, that has kept the coasters weatherbound in snug harbors, proved too much for the nerve of Designer Fife, who, after consulting with Capts. Hogarth and Wringe, declared that the races were too close at hand to risk the carrying away of gear or spars in the tumbling sea outside the bar. As a consequence, the sail covers were not removed, and the Shamrock started for the Erie Basin in tow of the Lawrence at 9:10 A. M. The trip up the bay was without incident, the tug keeping her charge in the main ship channel until after passing the Narrows. She arrived off the entrance to the dock and was made fast alongside a rusty-looking tramp steamer, near the pontoon at the outer end of the Boston Dock.

Scarcely had the yacht arrived when a staging was floated alongside, and workmen began scraping and burning off the paint on the topsides of the yacht, leaving the sheer strake alone covered with emerald. From the careful manner in which this operation was performed it would appear that Sir Thomas intends to race the Shamrock with her hull polished, and without paint of any description, except on the top strake. Sir Thomas received a number of friends on board the Erin during the afternoon, but found time to call on Admiral Dewey, whose flagship rode easily about a quarter of a mile away from the graceful Irish yacht.

"I see your Admiral has arrived," remarked Capt. Matthews from the bridge of the Erin. "He is here just a little ahead of the time you expected him, isn't he?" Upon being answered in the affirmative he replied with a broad grin: "Quite like the Shamrock, don't you think? He must have been towed part of the way."

In the evening Sir Thomas accepted an invitation from Mr. Benjamin, a business acquaintance of many years' standing, to attend an informal entertainment at his country home at Allenhurst, a village about twenty miles from Sandy Hook. A special train consisting of a locomotive and a single parlor car conveyed the Lipton party to and from the function, which consisted of an up-to-date Southern cake walk and entertainment by the negroes residing in the vicinity of Atlantic Highlands. The cake was an immense pastry affair, fashioned in the form of a big four-leaved shamrock. Sir Thomas's party consisted of Prince Leopold de Croy, Prince Reginald de Croy, William Gibson, Hugh C. Kelly, Col. Sharman-Crawford, H. MacGilldowney, David Barrie, Dr. Mackay, Chevalier de Martins, and Messrs. Young, Connell, Ratsey, and Fife. They started from the Government station at Sandy Hook at 6 o'clock, and returned shortly before 11 o'clock.

Sir Thomas said yesterday that the Erin would steam up to Tompkinsville, where she will remain, except for the time she is in the Dewey marine parade, until the Shamrock is ready to sail. "I shall not be far away from Shamrock while she is in dock," said Sir Thomas, "and will remain practically within call until she is again down to Sandy Hook ready to race."

The Columbia took a short spin yesterday, principally as a matter of drill for the crew of the American yacht. She will be floated into graving dock No. 3 at the navy yard to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

69TH REGIMENT ELECTIONS.

Capt. Scanlan of the Irish Volunteers Succeeds Capt. Rafferty.

After several attempts to get a quorum, Company E, Sixty-ninth Regiment, last night succeeded, and elected several officers.

Capt. John J. Scanlan of the Irish Volunteers was elected to take the place made vacant by the resignation of Capt. Peter F. Rafferty. Capt. Rafferty resigned to become Captain Commissary.

Lieut. Henry E. Murphy, formerly of the Seventh Regiment, but late of the Two Hundred and First, was unanimously elected to the place left vacant by Lieut. Morris O'Keefe, who resigned to return to the Seventh Regiment.

The company also elected William Osborn Sergeant and William McKeever and Harry Zuckerman Corporals.

Capt. Daniel C. Develin presided at the election.

There was a meeting of the Board of Officers of the regiment during the evening to take action on the parade in honor of Admiral Dewey. About 700 men will turn out. The board also appointed Capt. Rafferty and Adjt. Davidson as a committee to arrange for a testimonial dinner to Major Michael J. Spellman, who will soon resign from the regiment after several years of service. The officers will present a handsome sword to him on that occasion.

BIG SEA CAPSIZED THE ADULA.

No Time for the Boats, Though the Weather Was Fair.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 26.—Particulars of the wreck of the Atlas Line steamer Adula, Capt. McAuley, from Kingston for Baltimore, which foundered at 3:30 P. M. yesterday off the coast of Jamaica, have just been obtained.

The vessel left Kingston yesterday for Baltimore, via Port Antonio, where she was to have loaded bananas. She took from here a deckload of 2,000 barrels of oranges.

When off Manchioneal, between this port and Port Antonio, she encountered a heavy sea from the Windward Passage. She capsized, filled, and sank in fifty fathoms of water, about two miles from the shore. The crew had no opportunity to make use of the boats, and tried to reach the shore by swimming with portions of the wreck to support them. Chief Officer Percy and four seamen were drowned. The others succeeded in gaining the shore. Carpenter Connor died shortly afterward. The current aided the survivors. The weather was normally fair.

Schooner Fired by Lightning Stroke.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 26.—The American schooner Adele Thackara, Capt. McKeen, which sailed from Philadelphia Sept. 2 for this port, has arrived here and reports having encountered a phenomenal electric storm Saturday. The lightning shivered the mainmast, burned the sails, and temporarily prostrated the Captain and four seamen. The vessel itself caught fire, but, owing to the terrific volume of rain which was falling at the time the flames were soon extinguished.

Yacht Saves Wrecked Schooner's Men.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWALK, Conn., Sept. 26.—The schooner Louise of New York City capsized last night in the Sound off Eaton's Neck. The vessel was light, having discharged a cargo of sand. The crew were rescued by a steam yacht and taken to Port Jefferson. The vessel was picked up by Capt. W. S. Stevens's oyster steamer and towed into Norwalk harbor.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH SCHISM

Case of Dr. Briggs to Come Up at To-day's Diocesan Convention.

HIGH CHURCHMEN IN COUNCIL

Opponents of Bishop Potter's Policy Select Candidates to Oppose the Present Standing Committee.

That the contest in the Protestant Episcopal Church precipitated last Spring over the ordination of the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs is again to be waged fiercely between the High Church and Broad Church factions and prolonged indefinitely was made apparent yesterday afternoon at a meeting held at the home of the Rev. Dr. Edward H. Van Winkle, 25 West Ninth Street, by the adherents of the former faction. Although the meeting was secret, enough was said afterward of the position of the anti-Briggs party to show that the High Churchmen are more in earnest than ever in their determination to resist the policy pursued by Bishop Potter in admitting Dr. Briggs to the priesthood of the Church.

The purpose of the meeting was to name a ticket for the Standing Committee of the diocese in opposition to that which will be put up by the High Church party for election at the one hundred and sixteenth Diocesan Convention, which will meet at the Church of the Incarnation at 10 o'clock this morning. The Rev. Dr. Thomas Richey, Professor of Ecclesiastical History at the General Theological Seminary, presided yesterday, and the Rev. George L. Nicholson, assistant at the Church of St. Ignatius, was Secretary. The discussion lasted for over three hours, and at its close Dr. Van Winkle and Mr. Nicholson said that the twenty or more clergymen present had simply discussed the names of those clergymen and laymen whom they felt they could trust to represent them on the Standing Committee.

The names selected are the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity Church; the Rev. Dr. John W. Brown, rector of St. Thomas's Church; Prof. Richey, and Rev. Dr. George W. Ferguson, representing the clergymen, and these laymen: Chief Justice Alton B. Parker of the Court of Appeals, Kingston; J. Howard Van Amringe, Dean of Columbia College; William Bispham, and Capt. A. T. Mahan. The present members of the Standing Committee, elected at the last convention, are the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, the Rev. Octavius Applegate, the Rev. Thomas R. Harris, the Rev. J. Shaw Shipman. George M. Miller, S. N. Kane, Herman Van Post, and George Zabriskie. All these, it is said, probably will be renominated by the Broad Church party, the Rev. Morgan Dix occupying a neutral position and being acceptable to both sides.

Dr. Van Winkle explained that the list prepared at his home was in no sense a "ticket," as it had been called, but simply a list of clergy and lay men acceptable to the High Church party. He added:

"We think that too much stress cannot be laid upon the necessity for a searching inquiry into the moral fitness of a candidate for the priesthood. The Standing Committee is therefore under high moral obligations. Our action in naming a committee, I am free to say, is the immediate outcome of the ordination of Dr. Briggs. We haven't the strongest confidence in the present committee and do not think the members are altogether fitted to pass on candidates for the priesthood. We feel that if our ticket is elected there will be no repetition of the action which led up to the ordination of Dr. Briggs. But, after all, the main responsibility lies with the Bishop in this matter. No one can compel him to lay hands on any man. He has simply but to follow the canons of the Church. They show clearly that he cannot evade his own responsibility or thrust it on others."

Circulars containing the names of the candidates of the High Churchmen and giving the reasons for yesterday afternoon's meeting were printed last night, and will be placed this morning in the hands of every clerical and lay delegate in the convention, of whom there will be altogether two hundred or more. As to the probable proceedings of the convention nothing definite could be learned yesterday. Dr. Van Winkle was asked what would be done in the event of Bishop Potter referring to Dr. Briggs in his address. He guardedly replied that the opposition might want a committee appointed to consider the case. It is considered highly improbable that a discussion of the question can be avoided.

Among the clergymen present at yesterday's meeting were the Rev. Dr. W. J. Seabury, Professor of Canonical Law in the General Theological Seminary; the Rev. Dr. Arthur Ritchie, rector of the Church of St. Ignatius; the Rev. Dr. Thomas P. Hughes, Church of the Holy Sepulchre; the Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton, Church of the Transfiguration; the Rev. William E. Johnson, Church of the Redeemer; the Rev. Dr. Arthur C. Kimber, vicar of the Chapel of St. Augustine; the Rev. Dr. George M. Christian, Church of St. Mary the Virgin; the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Barbour, Church of the Beloved Disciples, and the Rev. Dr. E. H. C. Goodwin, Chaplain at Governors Island. Many letters from clergymen in sympathy with the movement were read. Among these are the Rev. Dr. Frank M. Clendenin, rector of St. Peter's Church, Westchester, one of Dr. Briggs's strongest opponents; the Rev. Dr. Philip A. H. Brown, rector of St. John's Chapel of Trinity Parish, and the Rev. Dr. William Fisher Lewis of Peekskill.

Bishop Potter and his wife will receive the clergy this evening at their residence, 10 Washington Square, North. The election of the Standing Committee, it is announced, will take place to-morrow.

PRESBYTERIANS MEET TO-DAY.

Four Hundred or More Delegates Expected at the Washington Council.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Prebyterians from all over the world are arriving here to attend the Pan-Presbyterian Council, which opens its sittings at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church to-morrow. More than 400 delegates are expected to be in attendance upon this, the seventieth general council.

The following foreign countries will be represented: Austria-Hungary, Belgium, East Friesland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Russia, Spain, Switzerland, England, Ireland, Scotland, Ceylon, China, Japan, Cape of Good Hope, Orange Free State, South African Republic, Natal, Canada, Eastern Australia, Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania, New Zealand, Otago, South Land, Jamaica, and New Hebrides.

The local Presbyterians have made elaborate preparations for receiving and entertaining the delegates.

The council is not a legislative body; its work is to discuss Church and religious questions, and its suggestions and conclusions will be adopted by individual churches, which are subject only to their own laws.

Among the prominent figures here will be Dr. J. Marshall Lang of Glasgow, Scotland, author of "Is Life Worth Living?" and pastor of Barony Church, the mother congregation of Scotland, in which John Knox worshipped; the Rev. James Stewart of South Africa, Samue. Smith of London, and J. Herbert Roberts of Aberdale, Wales, both members of Parliament; the Rev. Charles A. Salmond of Edinburgh, and the Rev. Theophile Gay.

The Rev. John De Witt of the Princeton Theological Seminary will preach a sermon at the opening service to-morrow, and the Rev. Dr. Lang will deliver the opening address. In the evening President McKinley will receive the delegates at the White House.

Post Office Department Moves.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The final step in the removal of the Post Office Department to the new Washington Post Office Building took place to-day, when Postmaster General Smith made the change. The building which was vacated will be occupied by the General Land Office. It was built for the Post Office Department in 1836, and had been occupied by it ever since.

Burning Italian Bark Scuttled.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Italian bark San Leonardo, Capt. Assante, from Marseilles Sept. 16, for New York, put into Carloforte, an Italian town on the island of San Pietro, Sept. 21, on fire. The vessel was scuttled to extinguish the flames. She will be floated again soon.

Lake Schooner W. J. Emory Ashore.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The schooner W. J. Emory, Capt. Mitchell, coal laden, which left Charlotte yesterday for Desoronto, has gone ashore at Bear Creek, near Nine Mile Point. The crew was taken off by the life savers.

A HAPPY and CONTENTED

Man, is seldom found inside of an ill-fitting suit.

IT'S OUR BUSINESS to make clothes that fit.

We have the goods,
We have the tailors,
We also have the finest cutters.

Handsome Cheviot Suit, made to order, for $20, that's guaranteed to fit, will bring happiness to the discontented.

Unlimited variety to select from.

Nicoll.

771 Broadway, 145-147 Bowery.

LEGAL NOTES.

WERE THEY HUSBAND AND WIFE?—After the death of John Thomas Gerlach in this city three years ago as the result of injuries he sustained at the Waldorf-Astoria, Mary Gerlach, with whom he had lived for many years as his wife, brought an action in the Supreme Court, as administratrix, against George C. Boldt, who was the proprietor or manager of the hotel, to recover damages on account of Mr. Gerlach's death. Some months subsequent to the beginning of the suit two brothers of the decedent, living in Ohio, petitioned the Surrogate to revoke the letters of administration granted to the plaintiff in the suit, claiming that their deceased brother was not married at the time of his death. The sole asset of the estate consisted of this claim against Mr. Boldt for damages. It appeared on the hearing of the motion before Surrogate Arnold last November that the plaintiff was married to a Mr. Smith in November, 1875, and that he had procured a divorce from her upon the ground of adultery, the decree containing a prohibition against her remarriage within this State. It was claimed that she was not Gerlach's widow. She admitted the divorce, but claimed that on July 13, 1892, she was married to Gerlach at Philadelphia, and had lived with him there and in New Jersey and New York up to the time of his death. Surrogate Arnold decided that, as the alleged widow did not state there was any ceremonial marriage between herself and decedent, if she relied on a common law marriage, she must establish it by proper proof, and he ordered a reference to take such proofs. The referee decided that the petitioning brothers had made out a prima facie case. Surrogate Fitzgerald, before whom the matter came recently, has now given a decision concurring in that conclusion. It was urged on behalf of the widow that the defendant in the damage suit was really the person to be benefited by the defeat of the widow's claim to letters. It was argued that if the plaintiff in that suit was not able to sustain her claim as the widow of the decedent, the damages which would be awarded to the next of kin, the brothers, would be very much reduced, the latter never having been aided by any contribution of money by the decedent; while in the action by the wife the damages would be based upon the loss of her sole means of support. Surrogate Fitzgerald says this claim of the activity of Mr. Boldt in the present proceeding is fully sustained. The respondent, he says, is a very poor woman, and is dependent upon her own labor for her support. The expense of a continuance of the reference and the procuring of witnesses to sustain the non-ceremonial marriage would entail heavy expenditure. He therefore places the matter upon the calendar for next Tuesday to hear further testimony.

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OWNERS OF ADIRONDACK SUMMER HOMES AT LOGGERHEADS.—Nearly twenty years ago R. Singleton Peabody of this city entered into a contract with E. R. Derby, who owned a tract of land known as Prospect Point, on the Upper Saranac Lake, on which he conducted a Summer hotel, for the erection of a cottage at the westerly end of the plot. Mr. Peabody down to 1893 occupied this cottage during the Summer season, using a pathway to the hotel, made by Derby in 1880. In 1886 Mr. Peabody, Julia P. Chandler, and others jointly purchased this land, including the hotel. They divided a portion of it in such manner that each would have the entire title to a small lot, extending across a peninsula, each being bounded on the north and south by the waters of the lake, while holding the balance in common. Mr. Peabody and Mrs. Chandler took adjoining lots, a portion of which was then being used in connection with the hotel as a lawn. Mrs. Chandler's deed provided for "free ingress and egress and proper right of way to the parties occupying lots or premises on said peninsula westerly of the premises hereby conveyed." Mr. Peabody insisted that the right to pass over Mrs. Chandler's land, reserved to him in her deed, was at the place where the way was constructed by Derby in 1880, which he was using at the time this deed was given, and which he continued to use until 1893, when its further use was prevented by the erection of a cottage which Mrs. Chandler built on her lot. She insisted that Mr. Peabody's right to pass over her lot did not entitle him to the particular way claimed in it. Mr. Peabody was successful on the trial of this suit brought in the Franklin County Supreme Court, to enforce his claim, but a reversal was directed by the Third Appellate Division, on Mrs. Chandler's appeal, the court holding, by Justice Putnam, that this clause in the deed did not confer upon Mr. Peabody a right to pass over her lot at any point he might select, but only a right to a reasonably convenient passageway, the exercise of which would impose as slight a burden upon her servient tenement as was consistent with the servitude. The evidence was held to be insufficient to show that the right of way was designed to apply to the footpath referred to. The right of way contemplated was held to be one available for teams and wagons, and not a mere footpath.

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SHYING OF A HORSE IN A VILLAGE STREET.—Mrs. Myrtle A. Halstead, on the evening of May 14, 1898, was driving with her husband in a buggy on one of the streets of the village of Warsaw, N. Y., which was about three rods in width, when the horse became frightened and shied in passing a steam roller some twenty feet long and ten feet high, which had been used in improving the street, and had been left covered with a blanket by the side of the street, taking up about one-third of its width. In an attempt to control the horse, the bit broke, the horse became unmanageable, and Mrs. Halstead, by direction of her husband, jumped from the rear of the buggy and sustained severe injuries. The horse, which was gentle, nine years old, and had on a new harness, had shown some signs of fright in passing the roller on the morning of that day. Mrs. Halstead's suit in the Supreme Court, in Wyoming County, against the village for damages for the injuries, was dismissed on the trial, but the Fourth Appellate Division has ordered a new trial. The Court held, by Justice Spring, that the question of the defendant's negligence should have been submitted to the jury; that the plaintiff was not, as a matter of law, precluded from recovering, if she failed to exercise the best judgment in the emergency in which she was placed. The Court held that where injuries are the result of two proximate causes, of which the primary one is attributable to the defendant, and the secondary one cannot be laid at the door of either party, the defendant is liable.

Storm Destroys Many Apple Trees.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Sept. 26.—Reports from various parts of the apple district say that the terrible northwest gale which visited this vicinity yesterday has stripped many apple and peach trees. Apple trees were broken, and in many instances entire trees were wrenched from the ground. Leading fruit growers estimate that fully one-fourth of the crop has been blown from the trees and that 100,000 bushels of apples will be a total loss.

Lighter Lost on Fisher's Island.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 26.—The steam lighter Clifford, owned by the Beldens of Hartford, went ashore on the south side of Fisher's Island this morning, and will prove a total loss. The crew landed safely on the island. The Clifford was valued at $25,000, and was uninsured.

The Attractions of Our Stores Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

R. H. Macy and Co.

Both sides of 14th St. (Running from 13th to 15th St.), Sixth Ave.

Forty-four Years of Growth.

Macy's—Fourteenth Street and Sixth Avenue—forty-four years at the same corner. The business took firm root in 1855. Has been expanding and developing ever since. Continuous success has not obscured the original controlling idea. Millions of people who have patronized Macy's since 1855 acknowledge and appreciate the money-saving power of the store. We concentrate and apply all our mental and material resources to the cardinal achievement of underselling competition. Be the judge. If disinterested and impartial your verdict will accord with the following oft-repeated statement:

"The Macy stores supply everything at the Macy cash prices, which are the lowest in the world. They always mean a saving of from 20 to 50 per cent. on rates charged by dealers who do business on the credit plan."

The foregoing words are printed very seriously. They do not exaggerate. Instances are plentiful that prove their truth. Verification is easy throughout scores of stocks. Notably:

Millinery,	Oriental Rugs,	Bric-a-Brac,
Silks,	Upholsteries,	China,
Dress Goods,	Carpets,	Cut Glass,
Suits and Wraps,	Jewelry,	Clothing,
Undermuslins,	Pianos,	Harness,
Fine Laces,	Bicycles,	Furniture.

Testimony, equally decisive, is visible in various other lines of important merchandise.

Industrial And Artistic Interests Here For Visitors To See That Cannot Be Seen In Any Other Retail Store. You Are Invited To Enjoy Them.

Cutting and Polishing Cut Glass. Both are done on the premises. You've probably admired the prismatic, dazzling beauty of Cut Glass. Let us show you the processes that evolve that beauty. Our staff of skilled artisans create it while you watch.

Our China Decorating shop. Also beneath the same roof. You may see the artists at work—adorning China—adorning it daintily or richly. And you may buy it, cheaply. Apply at China department for pass to go through the factory.

Macy's Mammoth Flag.

Floating from a cable suspended between our main building and annex is the biggest flag in the world. Its colossal folds flutter to the breeze in honor of Dewey's arrival.

One Thousand Pieces Bunting at 3c. per yard.

Rich Imported Laces.

Our representative went to the European fountain-heads of the Lace industry. He gathered generously of the most delicate and elegant novelties. The stock is overflowing with graceful trophies. Words are unavailing to describe their beauty. Nothing short of a personal visit, and leisurely examination, can do the collection justice. The prices will astonish. That's because we sell these exquisite productions just as we sell everything else. Our policy opposes exorbitant profits on fine Laces as strenuously as it opposes exorbitant profits on the smallest ordinary article of every-day use. These quotations convey a thought of variety and value range.

Spangled Robes, with Bodices, $9.99 to $49.98.
Spangled All-over Nets, 27 in. wide, $1.29 to $8.59.
Luxeil Guipure Robes, with Bodices, $21.98 to $88.98.
Luxeil Guipure All-over Nets, $9.98.
Silk Renaissance Robes, with Bodice, $59.98.
Silk Renaissance All-over Nets, $7.29 to $10.98.
Imitation Renaissance All-over, 49c. to $1.98.
Lace Embroidered All-over, 45 in., 74c., 89c., 96c.
Real Duchesse Lace, $1.49 to $16.99.
Plaited and Ruffled Liberty Chiffon, with lace inserting, black, white and colors, 94c. to $1.98.

Real Lace Handkerchiefs.

Real Duchesse and Point Lace Handkerchiefs. An immense assortment at the lowest prices ever as

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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FOURTEEN PAGES.

OUR DEWEY "CRAZE."

This town is in a ferment of enthusiasm over the coming of DEWEY. Nothing else is talked about with so much animation. The decorators who are hiding commonplace walls under flags and bunting and pictures of Admiral DEWEY and his exploits work with a zeal equal to that of the sculptors and painters who have done so much to make New York's Dewey celebration an almost incomparable success. And some millions of those neighbors, convenient or remote, who share the general emotion of pride and satisfaction, are like us in having surrendered to this all-pervading inclination to devote a few days to hero-worship.

We know that there may be somewhere opposition to all this. But it is apt to be like that impatience of the old with the lightness of youth and its most wholesome and invigorating pastimes. Yet men and women of sense and spirit, remembering that it is not merely DEWEY, entering boldly into the harbor of a foe vaunting until then a martial spirit, but the fearless Americanism personified in DEWEY that makes heroic effort natural and possible, feel that it is something more that moves everybody to join in the joyous welcome to the hero of Manila.

In acclaiming DEWEY we honor and approve ourselves. For us, in doing his plain duty, he has opened the way for his countrymen to paths of duty which we might have studied out without reaching the resolution to explore and occupy them. Statesmen have employed arguments almost unanswerable to prove to us that our standing and prosperity required that we should secure a foothold on the way to China and the undeveloped richness of the East. Only the stress and opportunity of war forced upon us the conviction that we must take up the burden imposed upon us by something very like destiny. DEWEY made the opportunity one for glory as well as a fulfillment of destiny.

There does not seem to be much danger of overdoing our appreciation of DEWEY and his work. From the first, from the moment that he received his orders at Hongkong, until after the glorious victory at Manila, the destruction of MONTOJO's fleet, and the practical effacement of Spain's sovereignty in the Pacific, admiration has been excited not less for his audacity, which was like NELSON's at Aboukir Bay, than for his discretion, his modesty, his magnanimous willingness to share with his officers and crew the credit for what had been accomplished.

The rejoicing is all right. Let it be unrestrained. In honoring and acclaiming DEWEY we are not unworthily letting ourselves loose to approve a type of American and a spirit of Americanism that should be encouraged. Even if we should spoil our hero, which we doubt, we are lifting ourselves up in our possibly unconscious approval of our own capacity to appreciate the greatness of the victory won by him, a victory not bounded by the shores of Manila Bay, but inviting a nation to vast and various advantages yet to be realized.

TRUSTS AND COMPETITION.

The one charge that is brought against the so-called trusts is that they suppress competition. This is the basis of all the laws that have been enacted or proposed. It is the substance of the offense of "monopoly" for which they are so bitterly arraigned. Whether they are forbidden to combine to fix prices, or to regulate production, or to control distribution, the real evil which they are suspected of fostering is the suppression of competition. And in regard to this the new laws are in the same line as the common law of all English-speaking peoples. The "restraint of trade," which is a well-recognized, if not a very well-defined, ground for the intervention of the courts in business contracts and operations, is in effect the restraint of competition. This is so true that it is the opinion of some very excellent lawyers that the common law is effectual to do all that the new laws can do without the infringement of principles that the courts will always maintain.

The respect and regard for competition that is so deeply rooted in the minds of English-speaking peoples is but a form of their love of freedom and their confidence in its ultimate good effects. This is a sentiment that cannot be offended with impunity, and if it be found that the trusts are in reality supressing competition and the essential freedom that is the root of competition, they will, sooner or later, but inevitably, be broken up. It is not to be denied that the spirit of many of the trusts is in this direction, or that the men in control would be quite willing to advance their own profits with no reference to the rights of others. Beneficence may be the result of their operations; it is not the object of them. Yet, on the whole, it is probable that the trusts cannot suppress competition, cannot overcome the forces that make for freedom, cannot monopolize the profits of business, or attain them beyond the degree that is consistent with the greatest good of the greatest number.

There are two facts that make for this conclusion, and both sustain the proposition that competition is not suppressed, but is only changed in form and character—has become in reality a new competition. One of these is the enormous advance made in intercommunication of all kinds, whether of words and ideas and of persons or of commodities. This makes the area of actual or possible competition practically world wide. Any special profit made anywhere on a large scale is soon known everywhere, and competitors are invited by it. A marked rise in the price of any article of sufficient importance to yield great advantage is a challenge to the world to turn out that article at a lower and yet profitable price, and all the world's resources of brains, energy, invention, and material are straightway put under contribution automatically to break the monopoly.

The second fact that works with the first against the probability of a monopoly that will raise prices through a monopoly of the supply is the very great field of actual or possible demand that is constantly being extended. The fixed charges of conducting any business do not increase in anything like the ratio of the increased output. It is therefore far more profitable to turn out a great volume of goods at low prices than a small volume at high prices. And the low prices have the inestimable advantage of stimulating demand. With increased demand there come increased steadiness and uniformity of conditions, making close calculation more practicable. As was recently remarked by an officer of a very extensive corporation in this city: "The motto of the successful concern in our business must be 'tonnage.'" The result of such a principle in active operation may be described as competition of each producer not only with all others but with himself. And unquestionably the effect of this competition is precisely that low level of prices which the common law seeks to promote by discouraging the restraint of trade. In other words, the new competition tends, as the old form did, to the greatest good of the greatest number.

HIGH BATTLESHIP SPEED.

Perhaps the regret is sentimental, but it is natural enough to be disappointed instead of enthusiastic about the trial speed of the battleship Kearsarge. She made a record of 17.52 knots on Monday, with wind and tide in her favor, and one of 16.55 under less favorable conditions. Her average speed for the run was 16.84 knots. The contract under which she was constructed called for 16 knots with 10,500 horse power. She developed 11,500 horse power to get something less than an excess of a knot above the speed required under the contract.

This is not great speed for a battleship. It is doubtful whether the Kearsarge will ever repeat the record made on the Cape Ann trial course. The ship was then clean, provided with carefully picked coal, with a crew selected with care by the builders, and her engines were operated by machinists of skill and experience probably far greater, under the conditions of the naval service, than will ever coddle and drive the Kearsarge again. In commission, unless hurried by some such emergency as that faced by the Oregon at Santiago, the new Kearsarge will jog along at a gait between 10 and 13 knots, provided she has not been too long out of dry dock. It is easy to recall the disappointment caused by the Iowa at Santiago. She was built to make 16 to 16.5 knots, yet her lack of speed put her out of the fighting at Santiago, when the best speed made was less than 17 knots.

Comparing the Kearsarge with the battleships in the other navies of leading powers, her speed is not great. Indeed, it suggests an indifference to speed, in 1896, when she was laid down, that was followed, in 1898, by an increase of respect for battleship speed that is shown in the demand for 18 knots for the three vessels authorized by the last Congress. As it is, there are five battleships under way, all of which should have been built to make 2 knots an hour more speed, at their trials, than the 16 knots called for.

To get this high battleship speed may be expensive, but no one will venture to assert that it is undesirable. The Cristobal Colon would possibly have escaped destruction at Santiago if the Brooklyn had not had the necessary speed, which was not very great either, to keep within effective firing distance of her, and to be supported by the Oregon, the speediest of our so-called 15 to 17 knot battleships. Great Britain does not despise speed in big armored vessels. The Formidable class, of 1898 date, is required to show 18 knots under natural draught. The Canopus class, laid down a year earlier, is one of battleships with 18.25 knots speed. The Hood class, built in 1891, steam at 15 to 19 knots.

France does not build any more slow battleships. The Jéna, with 18 knots; the Charlemagne, with 16 to 18; the Bouvet, with 17; the Masséna, with 18, and the Carnot, with 18, represent classes constructed since 1893. Germany has built two battleships since 1896 with 18 knots' speed each. Italy has three battleships credited with the ability to make 21 knots with natural draught, and both the Sardegna and the Sicilia, and we believe the Re Umberto, are rated at 20 to 21 knots. Japan's new battleships are all built to make from 17 knots, natural draught, to 18 and 19 knots, forced draught. Russia's Tria Sviatitalia is an eighteen-knotter, and she has several seventeen-knot battleships.

We doubtless have a good ship in the Kearsarge. We get all we asked for. But we do not get anything to justify us in bragging about it as if we had produced a marvel in naval architecture.

GRUBER AND QUIGG.

It was a curious meeting of the Republican County Committee that applauded Mr. GRUBER'S savage attack on Mr. QUIGG and all that he represents and then elected Mr. QUIGG as Chairman by 211 votes to 5.

Most of what Mr. GRUBER said was true, and it is a fair inference that the members of the committee knew it. The charge that the Republican organization of this city is a personal and, in effect, a business asset of the boss of the party is one that cannot be proved according to the rules of evidence prevailing in the courts, but the applause that greeted it showed that it did not offend the committee, who neither resented it as insulting nor repudiated it as false. Even Mr. QUIGG did not find it becoming to denounce the author of the accusation as one would have supposed that he would.

It is noteworthy also that Mr. QUIGG found the best response to Mr. GRUBER in calling attention to Gov. ROOSEVELT and the civil service law as proof that the party is no longer the patronage-fed thing that it once was. On the whole, both the attack of Mr. GRUBER and the evasive response of Mr. QUIGG indicate that the necessity of pandering to the better element is making itself felt.

THE DEWEY ARCH.

Although nobody concerned in making it would consent to have it perpetuated, it is almost a pity that the Dewey arch cannot be perpetuated, in the first place as a token of what American sculptors, working upon their own lines and within their own organization, can achieve, and in the second place, and not less importantly, as a token of what can be expected on a National occasion, and when there is something worthy to elicit it, from the public spirit of New York.

Because always it is to be borne in mind that in the pageant-making cities of Europe, chief among which are Paris and Vienna, the impulse to a celebration like this always comes from above, never arises spontaneously. It is a long time since either Austria or France had any occasion to celebrate in its capital such a feat of arms as the battle of Manila Bay. But if either of these nations should have a chance to celebrate such a victory in its own capital, we can readily imagine how officialism and paternalism and conference and "jawing" would take place, how many ranklings and heartburnings would ensue. It is quite true that the final result would in either case be very respectable, that the architects and sculptors who were employed and paid, no matter how much they might grumble at their rate of pay, would triumph over their less fortunate brethren who had not been employed or paid at all, and that certain of our own critical pessimists would learnedly point out how much better they managed these things in France, or in Austria, as the case might be.

But the sculptors themselves have proved that this is not true. When that municipal appropriation of $150,000 for the Dewey celebration was passed, nobody imagined that it would be expended so as to bring any credit to the municipality. Everybody expected that it would be expended so as to bring nothing but disgrace upon the municipality. And so it would have been if the municipality had been left to its own guidance. But the associated sculptors at once declared that they would not, if they could help it, see the city disgraced, that they would give their own labor and skill to avert such a result, that they would ask no recompense from the city for their work, that they would ask from the city only such an expenditure, amounting to perhaps one-fifth of the appropriation, as might be necessary to show their work.

The result has been for three or four days sinking into the consciousness of New Yorkers. And the popular consensus is that the Dewey arch is already a just subject of municipal pride. The consensus of the more critical observers we believe to be that neither in Paris nor in Vienna could a better artistic result be hoped for from the hurried labor of six weeks. How intense that labor has been we partly know from the stories of the sculptors who have actually succumbed to it, and we might know from the stories of the sculptors who have narrowly escaped a similar collapse. But the result of it is immensely creditable to the art of the sculptors. Whoever looks at the Dewey arch either in the garish light of noonday, or, and still better, in the "pale moonlight," by which the poet of Melrose declared it should be seen, cannot help recognizing that, from the colossal allegory that crowns the arch to the bristling groups that stand at the bases of its piers, the work vindicates the capacity of the sculptors of New York for more serious and more permanent tasks, that the projectors of public monuments would be well advised if they should intrust the commemoration of great men and great events to the artists who have improvised this thing. It is true that the change of the original programme of the celebration has shorn the welcoming Victory with her wreath of some of her point, though of none of her force and grace. But, as one of the sculptors concerned has said: "If some fool of a steward brings the guest of honor into the house by the back door is that the architect's fault?"

But even beyond the impression the arch makes of sculptural art is the impression it makes of civic spirit and of patriotism. To see a huddle of four or five sculptors' assistants, employed at five or ten or whatever it may be dollars a day, working at the enlargement of a sculptor's model on the arch, and to see in the midst of them the actual author of the model, in what resembles a suit of pyjamas, working away cheerily, quite regardless of the fact that several thousand people are looking at him, for nothing at all a day, and working harder than any of the rest, for his own credit among his fellow-craftsmen, and for the honor of his city and the glory of his country, this is a sight which could not be seen in one of the "aesthetic" capitals, could not be seen in Paris or Vienna, has not, we believe, been seen on such a scale since the decay of the mediaeval guilds, the spirit of which the associated sculptors of New York have suddenly and of their own initiative revived.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—If anything could make the citizens of this country regret their recent manifestations of a new and kinder feeling toward Great Britain it would be the fact that there are Englishmen—only a few, probably, but a few are too many—who can misstate and misinterpret facts with the cool insolence shown in the letter from Ottawa which we published Sunday over the most incongruous signature of "Fair Play." The writer's pretended ability to see exact similarity between the revolt of the Filipinos and the resistance France would have met here at the close of the Revolution had she not left us to our own devices was, of course, sufficiently irritating, but it could be overlooked, if for no other reason, simply from appreciation of our correspondent's humor in referring to the post-Revolutionary period as "after the English had withdrawn." The inaccuracy of that phrase is so vastly amusing that "Fair Play" would have escaped any comment even approaching the severe had he not opened fire on "the manner in which the United States Government hurried into a war with a poor old bankrupt cripple like Spain because the people of the United States were foolish enough to believe that the Spanish Government had blown up the Maine." Now, Ottawa may be a rather out-of-the-way place, and its residents are not expected to know quite everything that is, or even that has been, going on, but really, despite their unfortunate proximity to the north pole, they cannot be credited with ignorance like this. They must know, all of them, that not one inhabitant of this large land ever charged the Spanish Government with blowing up the Maine, not one ever suspected it of the crime. What we did do was first to prove and then to assert that the Maine was blown up by somebody while the Spanish Government was responsible for her safety. That the "incident," as men of a certain class are fond of calling it, had much to do with hastening the declaration of war is undoubtedly true, but to say that belief in Spain's direct and official complicity in the atrocious act moved the United States to action is something very much worse than "foolish." It is imbecile or malignant—or more likely both.

—There are presumably several people, scores or hundreds, in this city of infinitely diversified needs who would regret the abolition of the "lunch wagons" that, trusting to metropolitan patience—and perhaps to a more directly purchasable toleration—have made themselves all too thoroughly at home in many of our most busy streets. We are convinced, however, that grief over the disappearance of these vehicles would be brief, even among the minute and mysterious class they serve, and that everybody else in town would sincerely rejoice over it. The best of the lunch wagons are sightly enough objects, in their way, and a few of the lunch wagoners show a fairly decent respect for the sanctity of the pavements around them, but in other and a majority of cases even these negative arguments for endurance are wanting, and the ambulatory hotels—which, alas! do not ambulate—are pleasing neither to eye nor nose. One representative of the more obnoxious sort has long been established in the little triangle formed by the meeting of Park Row and Nassau Street, and there it stands, day and night, an irritating obstacle to the ever-passing throngs and a constant source of wearied indignation for the occupants of the neighboring buildings. This particular cart makes a specialty of milk, a fluid intrinsically most innocent, but even the kindly FRANKLIN on the near-by pedestal assumes an expression of deep disgust every time he looks down and sees to what sad end milk comes when it is allowed to take its chances under the feet of horses and men. The purveying of cheap refreshment is an eminently respectable occupation, but it is a business like any other, and there is no earthly reason why those who follow it should not do business in a business way, paying rent to whom rent is due and disposing of their waste products according to the rules of sanitation. The approaches to the bridge are inadequate at best, and that they should be obstructed by the vendors of food or anything else not of universal demand—there—is well nigh unendurable.

—Circulars suggesting the availability of Gen. MILES as a candidate for the Presidency have recently been sent to so many prominent people, both Democrats and Republicans, in all parts of the country, that some curiosity has been aroused as to the identity of the sender and as to his authority for making this use of the General's name. It seems that the author of the scheme is one LEVI F. COOK, a Republican politician of much note—in the Second Ward of Somerville, Mass. When questioned this week in regard to his "movement," he showed a disinclination to enter into details, explaining his reticence as a result of "gross misrepresentations" that had already been put in circulation by malicious enemies of his plan, which was still, Mr. COOK admitted modestly, in the stage of most delicate immaturity. After a little pressing, however, he revealed that he was but one of many in the East who are interested in the matter, that his purpose was not to form an independent Republican Party, and that the Miles boom had not originated in the councils of any secret organization. He insisted that Gen. MILES had seen the circular before it was sent out, but he preserved a dignified silence when interrogated as to whether the General had approved of the document or not. This being a very—perhaps the only—important feature of the case, and as no light whatever was thrown upon it by Mr. COOK, the amount of serious attention immediately bestowed upon his undertaking will probably be slight.

—Amid all the enthusiastic talk about Admiral DEWEY, one occasionally hears from members of the tribe of Killjoy a cautious reference to the quality of the ships destroyed in Manila Bay, and to the "luck" which gave the Admiral his opportunity to make a world-wide reputation. There is just enough truth in these insinuations to make it worth while to answer them with a few far from novel statements of fact. To-day's hero, like every other, doubtless owes much to opportunity, but it was not luck that he was able to seize the opportunity and exhaust every one of its possibilities. That power he derived in part from his natural gifts of courage, intelligence, and quickness of judgment and decision, and in part from the very best of training, extended over many years. The work for which he is soon to receive a great Nation's demonstrative gratitude was done in a few hours; the perfection with which it was accomplished and the success with which the resulting responsibilities were met came from the well-pondered lessons of more than half a long lifetime devoted to preparation for just such an emergency. The victory at Manila was won with a picturesque dash, but underlying it was the caution that depends upon knowledge. The rush at the ships of Spain, rapid as it was, gained no speed from lack of thought, and in the midst of all the excitement the Admiral remembered that the strength of his men was not as limitless as their zeal. As for the weakness of the enemy, against that must be counted the strength it was supposed to have and the superiority of guns ashore to guns afloat.

—In declining to accept the gift of a fine young lion from CECIL RHODES, the Boer delegates who recently visited Cape Town have made a grave mistake. We say "grave," not in the sense of dangerous or particularly important, but giving to the word its oblique meaning of "solemn." Now, solemn mistakes are very bad ones, for they betray the lack of humor, and than that nothing is more perilous to an individual or a people. It was indeed a grim joke for Mr. RHODES to offer a lion, the living emblem of British sovereignty, to Dutchmen from the Transvaal, and it certainly was not in the best of taste, but the latter would have had the best end of the jest if they had taken the symbolical beast home with them and put it in a public place and a cage for all the little Boerish boys to observe and discuss. The lion would not have liked this much, and Mr. RHODES would have liked it less after he came to ponder maturely on the situation. But, no, the delegates scorned the gift, and as a result Mr. RHODES will laugh last as well as first, and not a few of the world's people will be cruel enough to laugh with him.

Pilot of the Tecumseh.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your report of the launching of the torpedo boat T. A. M. Craven, at Bath, Me., you speak of the death of Commander Craven at Mobile, where he went down with the monitor Tecumseh. You give the name of the pilot that was saved as John Collins. That is an error. The name of the pilot was Lawrence. He has told what Commander Craven said to him, viz., "Pilot, go ahead, the Government will need your services in these waters more than mine."

J. N. PEABODY.

New York, Sept. 26, 1899.

Thank England for Guarding Holland.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The presumption, of course, is that at the meeting to be held at Delmonico's to pass certain resolutions, &c., in favor of the Boers, a rider will follow, thanking England for her guardianship over little Holland, preventing certain powers from gobbling her up long ago.

VIRESCO.

New York, Sept. 25, 1899.

THE RECEPTION CITY.

From The Boston Transcript.

All roads by land and sea lead to New York this week. And everybody, it is safe to say, is headed that way—that is, it seems so, though everybody knows scores of persons who say they wouldn't on any account be found in such a crowd, such a mob as is sure to be in every nook and corner, public and private, of New York City. But by "everybody" we mean that all classes are planning to be there. The Dewey enthusiasm has seized on high and low, rich and poor alike. The dandy steam yachts, almost as big as ocean liners, that have made Newport a place of rendezvous all Summer, are shining up here and polishing up there, and getting up steam in order to be off to the high jinks. And each of these yachts carries its full complement of passengers—passengers that look to be part and parcel of the beautiful fittings of the crafts, and one couldn't say more, could one? The excursion trains and excursion boats for the million are also organizing in every town and cross-roads. And the great "plain people" are planning present and future economies to encompass their pleasure. Don't spend any time being philosophical and wondering which class will have the better time—each will have just a right-down jollification.

The "reception city" New York is called, for it has extended cordial and lively welcomes in its day to strong-calibred men, and it has always done the thing handsomely. Washington, Decatur, and Lafayette tasted of its generosity; Kossuth, Garibaldi, and Jenny Lind and many others who have done and dared know from experience what welcome it can give as a city. But all that's handsomest and best of modern New York is working to give Admiral George Dewey such a greeting as it never gave before, and such as no other city could give. New York can always be trusted not only to surpass all others, but to surpass herself.

NUGGETS.

The Others to Blame.

"You can't keep a secret, Marie."

"Yes, I can; but I always happen to tell things to other girls who can't."—Chicago Record.

Rarely.

Did you ever notice that the man who is "fond of his joke" is very generally not at all fond of anybody else's joke?—Boston Transcript.

The One Flaw.

"Don't you think Broughne is a perfect gentleman?"

"He would be if he didn't know it."—Indianapolis Journal.

Head of the House.

McSwatters—Where is your mother-in-law now?

McSwatters—We are living with her.

McSwatters—What! I thought you owned a house?

McSwitters—I did till she came.—Syracuse Herald.

Misapprehension Corrected.

"That is the blind asylum, isn't it?" asked the visitor.

"That's what it is called," replied the resident. "They call it the blind asylum, but I should think that anybody could see that its site is admirable."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

UNCLE SAM'S WELCOME.

Joe Lincoln in Rochester Times.

What? here at last! Come in, come in,
Well, Admiral, how be yer?
Yer're welcome home from 'cross the foam,
We're mighty glad ter see yer.
It does seem good ter have yer back
With us, yer blood relations,
Yer've been away so long, ter stay
Amongst them furren nations.

We've heard from yer quite frequent since
Yer took our Eastern tiller;
We read it yit, that note yer writ
So plain upon Manila.
We liked that message that yer sent
Them folks who riz yer dander,
It showed direct, we'd git respect
Where you was our commander.

We sent yer off, a Commodore,
Few knowed or cared about it;
But now yer name is bright with fame
And all the world can shout it.
Yer went away an unknown man,
Yer public praise was—zero;
But now it's flung from every tongue,
You're back agin, a hero.

Yer actions show us what yer be—
A plain man, though a bold one;
They show us that yer wear a hat
No bigger than yer old one.
We love yer, not alone because
Yer fought a fight and won it;
It seems ter me lots more ter be
The manly way yer done it.

No use, we Yankees like a man
Who's there all kinds er weathers—
Who doesn't shirk, but does his work
Without the fuss and feathers.
That's why, George Dewey, we're here ter-day,
Ter clasp yer hand and shake it,
With this address, "The hull U. S.
Is yourn; step in and take it."

VENEZUELAN REVOLUTION.

Reports that the Country Is Quiet Utterly Untrue—Revolting Generals Defeat Government Troops.

Foreign Correspondence NEW YORK TIMES.

TRINIDAD, W. I., Sept. 18.—Only a few weeks ago it was officially announced from Caracas, the capital of Venezuela, to the outside world, that the "dove of peace had again found a resting place in the Republic of Venezuela," but if it effected a landing at all its rest has been of extremely short duration.

No matter what may be reported from Caracas to the contrary, the fact remains that the unhappy republic is again in the throes of a desperate and sanguinary revolution, and, if one may judge by the success that has already attended the operations against the Government forces, it is only a question of a very few weeks or perhaps days until the revolutionists are knocking at the doors of the capital and demanding an entrance, which, if refused, will undoubtedly be forced. That the capital is threatened is as well known to the highest officials as to the humblest citizen of Caracas, and already considerable numbers have left the city. Curacao and Trinidad are the nearest foreign ports, and to these the refugees are fleeing.

A proclamation of war, signed by Gen. Cipriano Castro has been distributed throughout the Venezuelan Republic against the dictatorship of President Andrade, calling patriotic Venezuelans to arms. Gen. Castro is at the head of the principal command, and has already defeated the Government forces almost up to Maracaibo. He has already taken the towns of Tovar, Merida, Escuque, La Ceiba, Valera, and Barquisimeto. Gen. Castro has allied with him Gens. Pietri, Pulido, Guerra, Ayola, Colina, and Chucho Hernandez. All of these have reported engagements with Government troops, and on every occasion have defeated their opponents.

Trade with Venezuela from here has been considerably restricted in consequence of the revolution, and it is reported that traffic has been entirely suspended on certain sections of the Venezuelan railroads. Gen. Castro is now so near to the seaport of Maracaibo that the Venezuelan Government has stopped all trade from that city to the interior.

VENEZUELAN COMMISSION.

Mr. Harrison Will Conclude His Argument for Venezuela To-day.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—Former President Benjamin Harrison, in continuing his argument in favor of Venezuela before the Anglo-Venezuelan Boundary Arbitration Commission to-day, declared that for half a century prior to the treaty of Munster all the nations interested in America recognized how great was the importance attached to discovery, and an actual law existed on the subject.

Mr. Harrison further declared that Great Britain had set up the question of discovery in the New Netherlands controversy of 1865, and had pressed it as a governing law, although it was now endeavoring to exclude Venezuela and a part of the coast.

Mr. Harrison will conclude his argument to-morrow.

TROUBLE FEARED IN SAMOA.

Former German Officer Interviewing Mataafa Chiefs.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., Sept. 26.—Advices from Samoa, under date of Sept. 20, received here to-day, say quiet prevails there, but the feeling among the whites is that there is trouble ahead.

It is added that von Buelow, the former Lieutenant in the German Army who organized the forces of Mataafa, has been going about the country interviewing the Mataafa chiefs. This is objected to by the British and Americans as likely to accentuate the hostile feeling.

The correspondent of the Cologne Gazette at Samoa has received cable instructions to remain at Apia.

MANY LIVES LOST IN INDIA.

Great Damage Also by Earthquakes, Floods, and Landslides.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 26.—No rain has fallen since last reports in the vicinity of Darjeeling, in the Lower Himalayas, where on Sunday night great damage was wrought and many persons were killed by earthquakes, floods, and landslides. In the course of the night, however, several other landslides occurred.

The Phul Bazaar was completely overwhelmed and 200 lives were lost. At Tamsongbustee twenty-one bodies have been recovered, and it is believed that twenty others perished. At Darjeeling there were 100 fatalities.

Landslides also occurred at Murmeh, and there, too, several were killed.

Renewed Rioting in Ferrol.

FERROL, Spain, Sept. 26.—There has been renewed rioting here. The strikers, with women and children, attacked the men at work in the arsenal. A hail of stones was thrown and revolver shots were fired. The gendarmes charged and dispersed the mob. A number of persons were injured, including the commander of the iron-clad Cardenal Cisneros, who was seriously hurt. Troops are now picked along all the leading streets.

Count Arnim Charged with Fraud.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—Count Arnim, a son of the famous adversary of the late Prince Bismarck, was arrested to-day on his estate at Nassenheide, charged with dishonest manipulation as a Director of the National Mortgage and Credit Company of Stettin.

CHANGE IN PRINCETON FACULTY

President Patton Gives Out the Official Revised List.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 26.—President Patton gave out to-day the official list of changes in the university Faculty. Dr. Henry Van Dyke will lecture upon Tennyson, Wordsworth, and Browning in the English department during the second term, and will have alternating courses with Prof. T. W. Hunt. Prof. Bliss Perry, Williams, '81, has been assigned the Holmes Professorship in English, but will resign the position next year, when he will enter upon his duties as editor of The Atlantic Monthly. Prof. Axson has been appointed Assistant Professor in English.

Prof. H. S. S. Smith and Prof. Walter B. Harris were made full professors in Civil Engineering; Prof. Edwin S. Lewis full professor in Romance Languages.

Frederick W. Torrey has resigned as Instructor in Graphics; John E. Moore, Assistant in Electrical Engineering, has resigned. Ulric Dahlgren was made Assistant Professor in Histology. Howard C. Warren, Assistant Professor in Psychology, will have charge of Prof. Baldwin's duties while the latter spends the first term in England.

Prof. Cyrus F. Brackett will give a new course in Natural Philosophy. Prof. Edmund Y. Robbins has been appointed to assist Dean Winans in some of his duties.

POLICE POWER IN GOVERNMENT.

Jury to Pass on Essays for the Phillips Prize of $2,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—About fifteen years ago Henry M. Phillips, a well-known lawyer of this city, left a legacy to the American Philosophical Association, the interest from which was to be devoted to prize essays upon subjects to be selected by the society.

The prize, which is $2,000, is offered this year for the best essay on the subject of "Police Power in Government." The committee appointed by the society to pass upon the manuscripts consists of ex-Senator Edmonds of Vermont, Justice Patterson of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of New York, Judge Gray of Delaware, Judge Pennyacker of the Court of Common Pleas, Philadelphia, and George B. Pepper of the Philadelphia bar.

The committee met here to-day and organized. Twelve manuscripts have been submitted.

Mr. Doris Lengthens His Performance.

Manager John B. Doris of the "In Paradise" company, has decided to lengthen the performance at the Bijou Theatre beginning next Monday night. He will present for the first time in this country in addition to his present attraction, a thirty-minute dramatic sketch entitled "Lui," (He,) by a French author, Oscar Metinier, which was given in Paris for a period of more than three years. The cast will comprise Minnie Seligman, Beatrice Morgan, Theodore Babcock, Harry St. Maur, and William Bonelli.

IN THE THEATRICAL WORLD

Sothern May Discontinue "The King's Musketeer" on Oct. 14.

READY TO PUT ON A NEW PLAY

First Original Production of "The Song of the Sword," by Leo Ditrichstein, to be Made.

E. H. Sothern will discontinue "The King's Musketeer" at Daly's Theatre probably on Saturday night, Oct. 14. This play will be followed on Monday night by the production of Leo Ditrichstein's first original play, entitled "The Song of the Sword," which received its first trial performance in Providence last Spring under the title of "The Knight of the Garter." This trial was made for the purpose of ascertaining if the piece was worthy to be included in Mr. Sothern's repertoire. The result was so thoroughly gratifying to both Daniel Frohman and Mr. Sothern that it was accepted with the understanding that several changes be made in two of the acts before it should be given to a New York audience.

When Mr. Sothern was abroad last Summer he devoted considerable time in Italy to looking over the territory referred to in the play and familiarizing himself with the surroundings in order to enable him to give an accurate production picturesquely. Mrs. Sothern (Virginia Harned) while in Paris had her costumes made for the play. The dresses are copies of paintings by Vernet and David.

The work is an original one by Mr. Ditrichstein, and the first he has ever attempted without a collaborateur. Very little is known regarding the plot of the piece except to the inner circles of the management. It is known, however, that the period represented in the play is the year 1796, during Bonaparte's first Italian campaign previous to the battle of Lodi, the young General himself being one of the important characters. The rôle to be portrayed by Mr. Sothern is that of a French nobleman who has thrown prejudices to the winds in order that he may fight under the tri-color. The rôle of Mrs. Sothern is that of an Italian gentlewoman imbued with all the ideas the republic was trying to do away with. It is said that the young, impetuous General has been portrayed more faithfully than heretofore. There are thirty-two speaking parts in the cast, and about sixty supernumeraries.

WORCESTER'S MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

Haydn's "Crention" Performed Yesterday—Local Singer a Soloist.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 26.—The forty-second annual music festival bids fair to be a financial success. Such things have been known before in the history of the Worcester County Musical Association, but never was there so great an income from advance sales of tickets as this year. The management seems inclined to attribute this to the drawing power of Sembrich, the chief star of the week, but there are other influences of a favorable kind.

To say nothing of general prosperity, there is a complete disappearance of such disaffection as was caused by the retirement of Carl Zerrahn from the conductorship. George W. Chadwick has intrenched himself during the year, and is now accepted by everybody, apparently, as the right man for the place.

Whether this judgment is well founded can hardly be told from the performance of Haydn's "Creation," with which the festival opened this evening, for the century-old oratorio was given strictly according to tradition. It was a performance especially noteworthy for the success of Miss Evangeline Florence, an American, now resident in England. Ten years ago she was a church choir singer in this city. Since 1892 she has been abroad, and is credited with unusual success. This is her first important engagement in America.

She has a soprano voice, apparently light, but of great carrying power and high range. The quality is perfectly adapted to the style of Haydn's airs.

Naturally her reception here was extremely enthusiastic, but with due allowance for a great deal of friendly personal feeling her success was fairly won.

The other soloists were Evan Williams and D. Ffangcon Davies both of whom were highly satisfactory. Altogether these three made a brilliant beginning for a festival that is admittedly planned on the star system.

The orchestral forces are, as usual, made up of players from the Boston Symphony, with Franz Kneisel as leader and associate conductor.

To-morrow's programmes include a symphony concert in the afternoon and two American cantatas, "The Lily Nymph," by Chadwick, and "King Trojan," by Parker.

HOPPER CANCELS AMERICAN DATES.

So Successful in England that He Will Stay There a Year Longer.

De Wolf Hopper and his company, who went abroad last June to fill a temporary engagement in London, and which has proved so successful, has finally secured a cancellation of all his bookings in this country which were made prior to his departure. Instead of returning and presenting a new opera, which was contemplated, he will remain in England for an entire year. Mr. Hopper and his representative have been for some time endeavoring to effect this arrangement, but they met with objection by out-of-town managers, who were not desirous of cancelling Mr. Hopper's appearance. Mr. Hopper made good some financial obligations, and other managers were willing to let the comedian off. E. R. Reynolds, manager for Mr. Hopper, will sail for London Oct. 4, in order to be present at the Comedy Theatre when "The Charlatan" will be produced for the first time.

THE DEATH OF J. S. CLARKE.

The News Was Received at the Strand Theatre from America.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The first intimation of the death of John Sleeper Clarke, the American comedian, who died suddenly at his home, Westbourne House, Surbiton-on-Thames, on Monday, received at the Strand Theatre, which he owned, came from his American relatives. This led to the belief that he died in America, as he had not been actively connected with the Strand for some time.

George H. Broadhurst of the Strand Theatre is now awaiting the announcement of the funeral, on the day of which the theatre will probably be closed. Many condolences from people in England and America were received at the Strand to-day.

Mr. Clarke contracted a chill last Thursday, which developed into bronchitis, inflammation of the lungs, and heart failure.

The funeral will be private and will probably take place on Thursday.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN EXHIBITION

Paintings Owned by G. P. Folts Shown —Orchid Sale Next Month.

There was a private view yesterday afternoon at the Academy of Design of an exhibition of paintings owned by George P. Folts. This collection, which contains a number of canvases attributed to old masters, is on exhibition for the benefit of the Folts Mission Institute, of Herkimer, N. Y.

A collection of orchids, art objects, paintings, curios, Colonial furniture, and rugs owned by the late Prof. O. C. Marsh, of Yale, will be sold at the American Art Galleries early next month. The collections will be exhibited previous to their sale, which is to be held by the order of William W. Farnam, Esq., Treasurer of Yale University, and Prof. George J. Brush, executors of the late Prof. Marsh. Floriculturists will be the class most interested in this sale, as the orchids to be sold comprise no less than 1,400 specimens and 270 varieties of the flower.

Sale of Teixeira Art Objects.

The bidding at the sale of the effects of Dom Eugenio Faria da Teixeira, which was held yesterday afternoon at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, 366 Fifth Avenue, was not very brisk. A large number of persons were present, but few bids were made outside of those by the regular buyers. Society was poorly represented. The sale yesterday consisted of bronzes, rugs, etchings, vases, and furniture. The sale will be continued to-day and to-morrow. On the last day of the sale a few articles once the property of Dolly Madison will be placed under the hammer.

HAVANA STRIKERS WARNED

Military Governor Ludlow Issues a Proclamation.

THREATENS TO USE FORCE

He Says the Strike Will Not Be General, but There Is a General Paralysis of Business.

HAVANA, Sept. 26.—"There will not be a general strike," said Gen. Ludlow this evening. "I have sufficient assurances to satisfy me on this point." Civil Governor Rivera says the matter is out of his hands, and entirely within the jurisdiction of the military authorities.

To all intents and purposes the city is under martial law. The civil authorities will do their utmost to co-operate, and will do nothing to embarrass the Military Governor. Señor Rivera declares that if it devolved upon him to settle the dispute he would not use force. When Chief of Police Cardenas asked him for instructions, his reply was that the Chief should carry out the orders of the military authorities, although, in the same breath, he strongly dissented from the policy of those orders.

Gen. Ludlow says that, if it should be necessary, he could find room at the Presidio for 1,000 prisoners and at Cabanas for as many more. Where all the rights of citizens are at stake, he considers that the existing military power should overrule any legal technicality.

The Military Governor has issued a long proclamation, which is in part as follows:

"To the People of Havana: At the present juncture, when certain irresponsible and seditious individuals are seeking to destroy the peaceful industries of the city and to mislead the working men into a general conspiracy to paralyze the life and movement of the community, it behooves me in the interest of all concerned and as the immediate representative of the United States Government to publish a word of warning.

"The United States of America is pledged to the establishment in Cuba of a stable and orderly Government. A pledge made alike to Cubans and to the world will surely be fulfilled. Every endeavor will be made to inculcate the principles of self-government, the foundation of which is true, self-respecting liberty—civilization which demands an enduring respect for law and the rights and liberties of others.

"The workingmen of Havana are being tempted toward a fatal step, which, if taken, will set back their exercise of liberty and the enjoyment of the rights of man for an indefinite period. They are being urged to a general strike, to a total suspension of the accustomed occupations and labors which are essential to the common welfare, and upon which depend even the very lives of the people. The reason assigned is a demand for a working day of eight hours. As a matter of fact, such a demand has not been made. No body of employers has been asked to shorten the day to eight hours. No petition has been submitted to the Ayuntamiento or to the American authorities.

"At the instigation of a few self-seeking demagogues, backed by a more numerous element that prefers idleness to labor, and excitement of any kind to the calmer life of thrift and protection of the family, the workingmen of Havana are urged to forego all labor, to extinguish the lights that protect property and discourage crime, to close the bake shops that furnish food, and, if that could be accomplished, to cut off the water supply. Meanwhile the trades and occupations are to be abandoned, industry is to perish, and food is to fail.

"Upon whom would this punishment fall? Who would be at once, and fatally, the victims of this iniquitous conspiracy? Who but the poor, the destitute, and the sick? Who but the ailing children and their mothers, weak and helpless? Who but the ignorant and destitute, thousands of whom exist in Havana, whose daily resources are essential to their sustenance? Should there be a strike within forty-eight hours, cries of hunger and wails of distress will arise from multitudes whose sole fault it is that they are the wives and children of men who have been deceived into sacrificing them without thought or reason.

"It is known to the authorities that but a small proportion of the workingmen are in sympathy with the movement, and that the majority have been coerced into assent. Let there be no misunderstanding as to the outcome. Order will be maintained. Violence and tumult will be crushed. Where so much is at stake, there will be no hesitation in applying such remedial and correctional measures as may be necessary to preserve the peace and safety of the city. No man can be compelled to work against his will. But if he can work, yet will not, he only is a vagrant and a burden, and he must take the responsibility for his own acts and the needless and innumerable sufferings which he imposes upon his kindred, as well as upon the public.

"A weightier responsibility will rest upon those who, heedless of consequences and with intelligence to foresee them, seek to betray workingmen to their enduring disadvantage. These are the treacherous and seditious persons who are plotting, openly and in secret, against the peace of the city, and the lawful rights of its citizens to earn their own livelihood and to enjoy with their families the fruits of their labors. These are public enemies—men flying the red flag of anarchy, violating law and invading the rights of others. To all such will be dealt out punishment adequate to their offending. They will find their own lives as grievous a burden as that which they seek to impose upon the workers whom they are deluding.

"There is but one proper course for the workingmen to pursue in this matter. If the authorities only can establish what shall be lawful days of work and lawful hours of labor for the several industries of the city, the labor and trade associations meet and carefully consider what should be their reasonable and proper petitions. Let each submit its case to the Ayuntamiento for mature deliberation and equitable adjustment.

"It may be that when the question is fully worked out it will appear that the present hours of labor are in some cases excessive and in others reasonable, but in any event, the orderly and rational process is to represent the matter in each case fully to the authorities, and to procure by lawful and proper methods the enactment of proper regulations. The true freeman is he who respects the rights of others, as he requires the others shall respect his, and who puts the welfare of the community above peronal preferences, and the rule of law and order above noisy haranguing and turbulent demonstrations. Such a man is entitled to, and will receive, security and protection in the exercise of his industry, and the enjoyment of his personal rights to the fullest degree that the Government can give them."

There is a general paralysis of business owing to the strike of the stevedores and wharfmen. A majority of the cartmen cannot work owing to their inability to load their carts at the wharves. Some began loading this morning, and a rumor was circulated that a cartman had been killed by the strikers, who threatened to stab any one attempting to work at the wharves.

Collector Bliss said all the men in the customs service were working and ready to deliver goods to any one bringing carts to handle them. Several ships cannot load because of the strike of the lightermen.

Mayor Lacoste has promised to get new men to work at the wharves, guaranteeing them protection.

Two hundred men went to the police station to demand the release of their leaders, but dispersed when told that the latter had been removed to Vivac.

The cigarmakers, cab drivers, and bus men have not yet joined in the strike, but it is rumored that the latter two will strike to-morrow, owing to the fact that the cabs have been stolen.

RED CROSS AGENT ARRESTED.

But Dr. Hubbell Justified His Course in Entering a Building.

HAVANA, Sept. 26.—Dr. J. B. Hubbell, representing the Red Cross Society, was arrested yesterday on a charge of burglary, but was shortly afterward released.

It appears that a former agent of the society, named Sollosso, refused to give up certain Red Cross stores which were kept in a building rented by the society. Consequently Dr. Hubbell forcibly entered the building, and his arrest followed. He claims that Sollosso has been using French soups and dried apples and apricots to feed pigs, and he declares he will apply for a warrant for the arrest of the former agent.

Jailed for Hauling Down Spanish Flag

HAVANA, Sept. 26.—The son of Gen. Sanguily and the other young Cubans who recently invaded the Spanish Clerks' Club and hauled down the Spanish flag, have been arrested and are now in jail awaiting sentence.

FATAL WRECK NEAR AUBURN.

New York Central Passenger and Freight Trains Collide—Four Men Are Killed and Several Hurt.

AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 26.—A head-end collision between a New York Central passenger train and a freight train occurred this morning at 6 o'clock just west of Old Flat Bottom Bridge, about a half mile west of the city, and as a result three people are dead, two fatally injured, and four seriously injured. The dead are:

EMMET LANCTOT of Rochester, engineer on the freight train.

J. G. CURRY of Rochester, fireman on the freight train

R. J. FREW of Geneva, baggageman on the passenger train; skull fractured; will die.

JAMES E. KING, Skaneateles.

Fatally Injured—THOMAS DUGAN of Geneva, engineer on the passenger train; will die.

Others injured are J. Ludolph of Rochester, brakeman on the freight train, both legs broken and otherwise injured; Byron Nellis of Geneva, fireman on the passenger train; C. A. Martin of Geneva, conductor on the passenger train, and Charles Persons of Geneva, trainman on the passenger train.

The injured have all been removed to the hospital.

The responsibility for the accident has not yet been determined, but the freight train, which is due in the city at 1:55 o'clock A. M., was running on the time of the passenger train, and this fact was known to Conductor George Eighme of Rochester, who had charge of the freight, when he ordered his train to leave Aurelius, the first station west of the city.

At the place where the accident happened there is a sharp curve, the sharpest that is met for several miles. The Central authorities state that the trains run about twenty-five miles an hour at this point. The freight train, several hours late, was making fast time, and when the two came in sight the speed was so great that a stop could not be made.

General Superintendent Van Etten of the New York Central Road said that the accident occurred on the Auburn Branch, which was the original New York Central Road. It is 140 miles long, and extends from Auburn to Rochester. It is a single-track road, but a great amount of traffic is done over it.

From information so far received, Superintendent Van Etten believes that blame for the accident attaches solely to the engineer and conductor of the freight train, who overlooked the fact that the passenger train was due. Besides the names of the injured mentioned in the above dispatch, Superintendent Van Etten received that of Mrs. Bennett, a passenger. Her injuries are said to be slight. Her place of residence was not mentioned in the dispatch received by him.

LOCOMOTIVES CRASH; FOUR DEAD

Wreckage Piled Forty Feet High, but No Passengers Hurt.

OSKALOOSA, Iowa, Sept. 26.—A head-end collision occurred to-day on the Northwestern Railway, seven miles southeast of this city, between a passenger train southbound, with forty passengers and a coal train drawn by two locomotives. Four were killed and two seriously injured, all trainmen.

The passenger engineer saw the approaching coal train, applied the brakes, and had his train almost stopped when the crash came. Two passenger coaches were knocked back a hundred yards by the force of the shock, but remained on the rails. None of the forty passengers was seriously hurt.

The three engines and fourteen cars were demolished, the wreckage being piled forty feet high.

Two engineers, the conductor of the passenger train, and a fireman of the freight were killed. Firemen Baxter and Culp were seriously injured.

Fatal Collision Seems a Wrecker's Act

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 26.—Chesapeake and Ohio Passenger Train No. 1 ran into an open switch near White Sulphur Springs last night and struck a freight train standing on the siding. Robert Garrison, a tramp, riding between the engine and the tender, was killed. Col. N. August, a passenger, was thrown from his berth and had a leg broken. It is believed that the switch was maliciously tampered with.

TRIED MURDER, THEN SUICIDE.

Pittsburg Man After Firing Four Shots at His Wife Killed Himself.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 26.—A. P. Stephenson, a prominent and wealthy merchant of this city, tried to kill his wife this evening, and then committed suicide.

Stephenson had been drinking heavily for several weeks, and during fits of melancholy had frequently threatened to kill himself. At dinner this evening he quarreled with his wife, and then, without warning, drew a revolver and fired at her.

The bullet missed its mark, and Mrs. Stephenson, seizing her youngest child, ran into the kitchen. Stephenson followed and fired two more shots, without effect, and then his wife ran into the yard, where the infuriated man fired again, and Mrs. Stephenson fainted. Believing that he had killed her, Stephenson placed the revolver against his temple and fired, killing himself instantly.

Mrs. Stephenson was uninjured and soon regained consciousness. Stephenson was thirty-one years old and had two children. He was a member of the firm of Arbuthnot, Stephenson & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants. His financial affairs are in excellent condition.

Illinois Murderer Also a Parricide.

PANA, Ill., Sept. 26.—Additional particulars in regard to the confession of Henry Brunot, in jail for killing his aunt, Jane Brunot, have come to light. He says not only that he killed Mrs. Mary McIntyre, but that he and his mother killed his father, who was supposed to have dropped dead at the supper table on his farm a year ago from heart trouble. Henry intended killing another man in Pana had not the officers acted too quickly. The confession was made to a fellow-prisoner, who wrote the facts to Stephen Millot, Brunot's uncle. Millot gave the letter to the State Attorney.

Page—Ensign.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 26.—Dr. Pierson S. Page, physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association at Springfield, Mass., and Miss May K. Ensign, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Ensign, were married this evening at the home of the bride's parents, 24 Ridge Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John F. Patterson, and was followed by a reception to 500 guests. Norman Page of New York was the best man. Miss Emelie Ensign, the bride's sister, was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Gertrude Tooker and Miss Mabel Hichiman Field of East Orange.

Electric Street Lines for Bordeaux.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Electric railways are soon to be substituted for horse car lines in Bordeaux, France. Albion W. Tourgee, the United States Consul there, reports that a new company has been organized, which has bought out the old tram and omnibus company. The latter had the exclusive right to operate street cars and omnibuses in the city. The old company was English, but the new one is French.

Nyack Man Bitten by a Snake.

NYACK, N. Y., Sept. 26.—D. Tracey, in the employ of the New York Telephone Company, at Nyack, was bitten in the hand by a copperhead snake, at West Nyack, last night. He was promptly treated by a physician, but his arm and hand became terribly swollen, and he was so delirious through the night that it took four men to hold him. He is slightly improved to-day, but in a critical condition. The snake, three feet long, was killed.

Venezuelan Governor Revolts.

CARACAS, Sept. 26.—Gen. Manuel Guzman Alvarez, Governor of the Province of Bermudez, has revolted against the Venezuelan Government.

Next Sunday's Times.

The New York Times next Sunday will contain many attractive features. Price Three Cents. Strictly a newspaper. Order in advance to be sure of getting it. "All the News That's Fit to Print."—Adv.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

With only two days remaining before the first of the Dewey celebration holidays, householders and occupants in the fashionable districts up town, and especially those whose residences are on the line of Saturday's parade, find themselves with more work on their hands than they had any idea of. The avenue was a spectacle all during the daylight and evening hours of yesterday, with throngs of visitors and sightseers. The clubs are outdoing themselves in the matter of decorations, and there were throngs in front of the Union League, New York, Calumet, and Union Clubs, which have particularly effective decorations. Many private houses will be opened for the parade, and will entertain guests, and the luncheons of Dewey Day will be on an unusually elaborate scale. There will be meets of the hounds at Meadow Brook and Southampton on Saturday, and these will be attended by many of the hunting set. The colony on Upper Fifth and Madison Avenues is absent and their houses are closed and boarded. Among these are the residences of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Bayard Cutting, Mrs. Robert Fulton Cutting, Mrs. James A. Burden—who, however, is due to arrive from Europe to-day—the Ogden Millses, and the Elbridge T. Gerrys. Mrs. Albert Stevens was in town yesterday, and looked very handsome in her half mourning. Mrs. Ward McAllister and Miss Louise McAllister were driving in the afternoon. Among others seen were Miss Morton, Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Mrs. Frederick Kernochan, and William K. Vanderbilt.

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There will be an exodus of the fashionable element from the city on Sunday morning, for the fatigues of Friday and Saturday will be great, and there will be a universal desire on the part of New Yorkers to get away from the crowds who will throng the city streets on the day of rest. Most of those who will go out of town on Sunday morning will return on Monday evening in order to attend the first cup race on Tuesday. Newport seemed to have emptied itself yesterday, and the down trains and boats to the city were crowded with the members of the Summer colony there who had remained for the wedding of Prince Cantacuzene and Miss Grant, and who hurried away at the first possible moment to set their city houses in order and to arrange places from which to view the parade.

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This carnival week so soon to open has brought perplexity to many a family still in the country, for the children have become infected with the Dewey craze and are clamoring to be brought to town to see the parades and the cup races. It is a difficult thing, as most parents know by experience, to resist the importunities of children from six to fifteen years old, especially when the desire to have their part to be present at a celebration which welcomes a hero is creditable to their patriotism. On the other hand, unless arrangements have been made long beforehand, it is extremely difficult to find places for children where they can see anything and can have a place to rest if tired. So the children problem is not the least of those which are perplexing the heads of families in the shadow of the approaching celebration.

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The election of MacDougall Hawkes as First Vice President of the new Republican County Committee, and who is evidently in training for office under the regular organization, is a decided surprise in club and social circles, where Mr. Hawkes has been better known until recently than in the political field. He was formerly a member of Tammany Hall, but joined the Republican ranks about three years ago, and probably owes his first Republican affiliations to Frank Witherbe and Lispenard Stewart. Mr. Hawkes is a bachelor and a member of the Metropolitan and Knickerbocker Clubs. He is a great-grandson of Gen. McDougall, to whom a memorial window was recently placed in the First Presbyterian Church, at Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street. Mr. Hawkes's political career from this time on will be watched with curious interest by those who have known him in the past in other fields.

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The Red Star liner Friesland, which arrived from Antwerp late on Monday night and whose passengers had the unusual and disagreeable experience of a fire on shipboard, brought, among others, Mr. Edmund Lewis of Philadelphia and her two daughters, Miss Christine and Miss Bessie Lewis, who have now completed a tour of the world, on which they started a year ago from Philadelphia. Mrs. and the Misses Lewis are the widow and children of the late Edmund Lewis, formerly a Director of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Their trip around the world was filled with unusual and romantic adventures. They made a visit to Manila, where they were the first American women to arrive after the close of the war with Spain. They received an ovation. Admiral Dewey entertained them and gave a luncheon in their honor on the Olympia, and when they walked along the streets of Manila the American soldiers would step into the roadway and bow low as they passed. They spent some months in India and the past Summer in England, and now go to their country place, at Haverford, Penn. There are several reports in circulation to the effect that both the Misses Lewis have had numerous suitors and have left a trail of wounded hearts behind them from Vancouver to Vladivostok, from Manila to Madras, from Perim to Paris, from Cairo to Calais, and especially through England.

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The Majestic, which sails to-day for Liverpool, has booked, among other passengers, Mr. and Mrs. A. Baring, P. L. Barbey, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Benedict, Mr. C. A. Curtis and the Misses Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Hartman K. Evans, H. S. Evans, W. C. Eustis, and W. C. Whitney. The St. Paul, which sails for Southampton to-day, has booked, among other passengers, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Armour and five children, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Kingsford, David Nash, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Morton of Boston, ex-Gov. Robert E. Pattison of Philadelphia, Mrs. Pattison, and Miss Roberta Pattison; Theodore N. Vail, Dr. Samuel Ashurst, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Church Scott of Philadelphia. The Noordland, which sailed for Antwerp to-day, has booked, among other passengers, Mr. and Mrs. George Fisher and two children, Miss Florence Bayard Kane of Philadelphia, Charles Patten, Belgian Consul General at Bogota, United States of Colombia, and Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Pemberton, two children, and Mrs. C. H. Pemberton of Long Branch, N. J.

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Among those on the passenger list of the Aurania, which sailed yesterday for Liverpool, were Dr. Brownlee Robertson Ward, Mrs. W. L. Thomas, and Miss Whittemore. The Prince and Princess Cantacuzene sailed on the Saale, having come from Newport on Mr. Harry Walters's steam yacht Narada. On the Teutonic, due this morning, there are expected, among others, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Colgate, Mr. and Mrs. Elliot Danforth, Mr. and Mrs. W. Butler Duncan, the Hon. Charles Russell, Dr. and Mrs. F. P. Kinnicut, G. G. Haven, Jr., David B. Sickles, Mrs. W. A. W. Stewart, Mrs. Edward Twining, and Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Whistler.

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The country fair is now in all its glory, and the fashionable people who have returned from Newport make the usual tour of the exhibits and the shows. Last week it was Westchester, and White Plains was gay with traps and four-in-hands. This week it is Mineola, and the Long Island hunting set, which has just begun to settle down in the Westbury-Hempstead district, have another diversion besides coming up to the city to see the parades. Mineola fair opened in a storm Monday, but yesterday afternoon it was favorable weather. The races will take place to-day.

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The Valiant is anchored in Whitestone Harbor, where it is said she will remain for a fortnight. Mr. William K. Vanderbilt landed at Whitestone Monday. He left for the city the same afternoon. He will not make any more Newport trips for some time to come, but will remain in town.

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Although the tournament at Tuxedo has been declared off, the golf players are still persevering. At Morristown to-day takes place the eighth competition for the Long Course Cup, and after the games there will be tea served at the clubhouse. At Ardsley also there will be the usual golf.

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Mr. William Waldorf Astor and Miss Astor have been visitors to Haddo House as well as to Balmacaen. They are evidently making a tour of the Scottish country houses. Lady Marjorie Gordon had her début ball at Haddo House, at which the Astors were present. Lady Marjorie is very handsome and an heiress. The entire house was decorated in blue and gold under the direction of Lady Aberdeen, these two tints being the family colors. Many of the men appeared at the ball in kilts, but Mr. Astor was in ordinary evening dress.

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Mrs. Andrew Carnegie opened in the middle of the month at Edderton, in Easter Ross, an exhibition of carving, painting, spinning, horticulture, and dairy produce, contributed by the people of the parish. Mrs. Carnegie, who was accompanied by her husband and some of the house party at Skibo, made an excellent speech and was most enthusiastically received.

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At the coming of age of Lord Dalhousie, which was celebrated by a ball, a garden party, and numerous entertainments, the guests were received by Mrs. Charles Ramsay, Lord Dalhousie's aunt, who was Miss Estelle Garrison of this city. At the garden party Mrs. Ramsay wore a gown of white mousseline de soie, with an insertion of fine Valenciennes lace over pale pink, with plumed hat to match. A fichu of white lace gave an effective touch to the costume. She had diamond and turquois ornaments. Her mother, Mrs. Garrison, was in black and white, with gray feather boa, and Miss Kittie Garrison, her sister, who has been celebrated as a New York beauty and as much admired in England as in this country, was in pale blue silk and white picture hat, ornamented with many feathers.

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The two following items from Scotland are of interest and are amusing: Kipling, who has returned to London, is said to have made a great mystery about his movements. The story is denied that he ever visited Skibo Castle, or that the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland visited him. Even the Carnegies, on whose place he was stopping, seemed to keep aloof from him, and the inhabitants of Creich, the name of the village where the house was situated, were indignant because they discovered that he pronounced the name of his abode as Creek. A Miss Gilpin, said to be an American, won a diamond star at the bazaar in St. Andrews in aid of distressed Irish ladies. It was valued at £40, and had been placed on one of the stalls by one of the distressed Irish ladies in question. Miss Gilpin found out the name of the owner and returned it to her.

NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Sept. 26.—Mrs. George W. Wales has closed her cottage and has gone to her Winter home, in Boston.

The cottage of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney is being prepared for closing, and Mr. and Mrs. Whitney have joined Mrs. Whitney's mother, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, at the Breakers, where they will remain until early in November.

Mrs. Ogden Goelet has decided to spend the coming season at her villa, on the Cliffs.

Lispenard Stewart goes to New York to-day to attend a meeting of the Dewey Committee, of which he is a member.

Mrs. George S. Scott entertained at luncheon to-day.

Mrs. William Woodward, Jr., who has been occupying Pinard Cottage No. 1 this season, goes to Lenox for a visit to-morrow.

A number of invitations were received to-day from Commodore J. Pierpont Morgan to attend his reception on the flagship Corsair during the Dewey naval parade at New York.

Mrs. John Clinton Gray announces that she received for the Newport Hospital, as the net proceeds of the recent amateur theatricals at the Casino Theatre, the sum of $1,498.89.

The Earl of Yarmouth is at work on the part which he will play in the Frohman production of the comedy, "Wheels Within Wheels" at one of the Frohman theatres in New York between Nov. 6 and Dec. 4. The Earl leaves Newport to-morrow for the Winter. Many of the cottagers will attend on the opening night of the play in which the Earl will appear.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bookstaver, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Allen, W. Forbes Morgan, and Miss Morgan have ended their Newport season and have gone to New York for the Winter.

Robert L. Gerry will close Sea Verge to-morrow and return to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks and family, with Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Livermore have gone to Hempstead.

Mrs. E. G. H. Slater has opened her new cottage on the Cliffs and will remain there during the Winter.

Mrs. J. P. D. Lanier entertained at dinner this evening.

Mrs. U. S. Grant and Capt. Sartoris have gone to Magnolia, Mass.

Mrs. M. T. Bennett is the guest of Miss Dunn.

Senator Depew has returned to New York.

Commodore E. D. Morgan and family have gone to their Long Island home.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel went to New York this evening on the Sultana.

Mrs. F. D. Grant went to New York to see her daughter and son-in-law, Princess and prince Cantacuzene, off for Russia.

Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer will remain at Beaulieu until Oct. 7.

THE CANTACUZENES SAIL.

Prince and Princess Arrive from Newport and Aboard the Saale.

The Prince and Princess Cantacuzene together with a maid, a valet, and thirty-three pieces of personal baggage, sailed for Europe yesterday morning on the North German Lloyd steamship Saale.

Harry Walters' yacht, the Narada, brought the bridal couple from Newport, dropping anchor at the foot of East Twenty-sixth Street at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Besides the Prince and Princess, no one was aboard except the servants and crew.

Immediately after the yacht had been made fast to her moorings the party proceeded to the West Fourteenth Street Ferry and across the North River to Hoboken. Three large wagons and a like number of broughams were necessary to transport the bridal party and their baggage, and before the North German Lloyd pier was reached the cortège had been increased by two cabs, carrying Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant, the bride's mother, and several relatives.

On reaching the pier the Prince assisted his bride from the brougham, and, after speaking a few words to the baggage master relative to his trunks and bags, escorted her aboard the Saale. Both of them were cladinconspicuously in regulation traveling clothes, a blue-gray dress and big hat with black plumes being the Princess's outfit, while the Prince wore an ordinary, well-fitting sack suit and a yachting cap. They went straight to their staterooms after going aboard, and only appeared on deck again as the gangplank was being pulled in.

During the trip across the Prince and Princess are to occupy the Captain's rooms, which consist of two bedchambers and a sitting room. After spending their honeymoon in traveling about Europe, they will go to Odessa to take up permanent residence in the ancestral castle of the Prince at that place.

WANTED WEDDING SOUVENIRS.

Guests at the Cantacuzene-Grant Marriage Stripped the Church.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Sept. 26.—Never in the history of Newport was there such a wholesale raid for the decorations used at a church wedding as was exhibited after the services at All Saints' Memorial Chapel Monday after the Cantacuzene wedding.

No sooner had the guests left the church than there was a scramble of men, women, and children for a portion of the floral decorations as trophies of the event. Nothing was too small or too large to take as a memento of the occasion, and if the wishes of the collectors were not sufficiently gratified it was simply because there were no express wagons in the immediate vicinity.

The Prince and Princess Cantacuzene enjoyed a hearty joke before they had boarded the Narada for New York on the afternoon of their wedding day. After they had said good-bye at Beaulieu, and the sign "Off for Russia" had been placed on the back of their carriage, the bridal couple started off, and then there was a hurried departure of many of the young people who had arranged to follow the couple to the yacht club landing and use up an additional supply of rice and to throw several slippers in the send-off. One of the bridal carriages was outside the south gate of Beaulieu when Princess Cantacuzene gave the order to the coachman to drive into the stable near the north gate, which was quickly done. As the bridal couple was driven into the stable the young people were coming out of the south driveway, and their coachmen were told to drive quickly to the yacht club landing.

When all the young people in the plot were well up the avenue the Prince and Princess came from the stable in their trap and were driven in an opposite direction to the L. Q. Jones wharf, where they boarded the Narada, while their friends waited patiently at the yacht club landing for the arrival of the Prince and Princess.

STORMS IN NEW YORK STATE.

Rains Wash Out Railway Embankments and Destroy Asphalt Pavements—Two Men Meet Death.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sept. 26.—This city was last night visited by the heaviest rainstorm ever experienced here. The rain washed out an embankment on the Central-Hudson Road just east of the city, and traffic was entirely blocked for eight hours. The Delaware and Hudson Road also suffered considerably. In the city asphalt pavements were ripped up by the hundreds of yards by the torrents that flowed through the streets. The damage will amount to thousands of dollars.

Edward Gordon, a well-known farmer residing four miles from this city, in the town of Rotterdam, was killed during the storm. Gordon was in his barn when the structure was struck by lightning and set on fire. He was overcome by the shock, and before aid could reach him was burned to death.

CATSKILL, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Walter Finch, a night engineer at the electric light station here, was killed last night during the thunderstorm. He was oiling a dynamo, and is supposed to have been startled by a flash of lightning, and throwing up his head suddenly came in contact with the machinery. His skull was fractured. He leaves a widow and child.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The most terrific rain, thunder, and lightning storm that this region has ever experienced began late yesterday afternoon, and continued for about thirteen hours, during which time almost five and one-half inches of rain fell. The streams have overflowed their banks and the lowlands are submerged.

BANKER IMBODEN IS GUILTY.

"Wild Cat" Promoter, Who Paid Even His Incorporation Papers with Bad Checks, Gets Ten Years.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 26.—Leonard B. Imboden, President of the Planters' Bank, a "wildcat" concern, suppressed by the State officials several months ago, was to-day found guilty in the Criminal Court of forging a draft for $15,000 with which he hoped to get a false credit for his bank. He was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. Imboden came here from Texas, where he had been pardoned by Gov. Hogg after serving two years for forgery.

Imboden is one of the remarkable criminals of the day. For years he lived apparently without resources, attempting to promote banking, cattle, and real estate deals in Kansas, Texas, and New Mexico. In every prospectus he claimed to have prominent Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia, and New York trust companies behind him.

In the organization of the Planters' Bank here last Winter, Imboden took in with him a young man named S. F. Hancock, who gave him his note for $25,000 for the capital stock, while Imboden in turn gave Hancock a worthless draft on a Nebraska bank for $15,112. Even the checks he sent to the Secretary of State to pay for incorporation papers went to protest.

Imboden was born in Texas. He is a great grandnephew of Gen. Imboden, who served under Gen. Washington during the revolutionary war. He is a cousin of Gen. Imboden, late of the Confederate Army, and his parents, both of whom are now dead, were looked upon as among the very first families, socially, in the South. His brother, W. M. Imboden, was formerly district attorney and Judge at Fort Worth.

Two Lives Lost in a Newark Fire.

NEWARK, Sept. 26.—Two men were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the varnish factory of Joseph A. Smith & Co., 22 Vesey Street, this afternoon. What caused the fire is not definitely known, but it is supposed that a kettle in the reducing room boiled over and an explosion followed. The victims were Henry Cox, thirty-eight years of age, a resident of Elizabeth, and a member of the firm, and Patrick Costello, thirty years of age, of 26½ Merchant Street. They are supposed to have been killed almost instantly. The damage caused by the fire is estimated at $20,000.

Suicide by Plunging Down a Well.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWALK, Conn., Sept. 26.—John Downs, a hatter, committed suicide this afternoon by plunging head first down a well. He was about thirty years of age and was an amateur artist of ability. He had furnished several cartoons for different State newspapers.

MacVeagh Argues for Carter To-day.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Ex-Attorney General Wayne MacVeagh arrived here tonight, and to-morrow will make his argument for Capt. Carter before Attorney General Griggs. Mr. MacVeagh said his argument would only occupy to-morrow.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Consul W. Butterfield.

A dispatch from Omaha announces the death yesterday in South Omaha of Consul Willshire Butterfield, the author. He was born in Mexico, Oswego County, N. Y., in 1824, and received his early education in the normal school in Albany. He became a teacher, and in 1848 was appointed Superintendent of Schools in Seneca County, Ohio. In 1876 he moved to Madison, Wis., and in 1888 he again moved to South Omaha.

Mr. Butterfield wrote a history of Wisconsin and a "History of the Discovery of the Northwest by John Nicolet," which was published in Cincinnati in 1881. Among the other works were "An Historical Account of the Expedition Against Sandusky in 1782," Cincinnati, 1873; "The History and Biographical Annals of the University of Wisconsin," Madison, 1879, and "The History of Jefferson County." He also edited "The Washington-Crawford Letters," the Washington-Irvine correspondence, and official letters concerning military officers of the West, from 1781 to 1783.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. DANIEL O'CONNEL, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church at Cooperstown, N. Y., died after a lingering illness at Hudson, N. Y., yesterday. He was widely known in Northern New York.

MICHAEL S. CORBETT, Detroit manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, died at Harper Hospital, in that city, yesterday. He was forty-one years old. He began working for the Western Union in 1876.

GEORGE GURNEE, a well-known citizen of Nyack, was found dead in his chair at his home on Monday evening. He was in his sixty-third year. He leaves one son, George Gurnee, a lawyer, and a daughter, Mrs. William Alexander Smith, Jr., of this city.

RICHARD CAFFREY, Supervisor of Maintenance of Way on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, died at his home at Bethlehem, Penn., yesterday, aged sixty-three years. He had been in the railroad's employ for forty-five years. He was President of the Railroad Masters' Association of the United States for two terms.

JAMES L. TRUSLOW, junior member of the firm of Truslow & Co., cork importers, at 4 Platt Street, died suddenly at his home in Summit, N. J., yesterday. Heart disease was the cause of death. Mr. Truslow was fifty-five years old. He is survived by a widow, a daughter, and three sons. He was Junior Warden of Calvary Episcopal Church.

ALEXANDER MAXWELL, for thirty years head gatekeeper at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, died yesterday at 78 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street. He was eighty-five years old. He was a native of Scotland, and had lived in Brooklyn for sixty years. He was at one time employed in the snuff mills of the elder Pierre Lorillard.

THOMAS FENTON of 502 West One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, died yesterday. He was seventy-three years old. Death was caused by pneumonia. Mr. Fenton was born in Ireland. He was affiliated with Tammany Hall for more than forty years, acting as leader of the Twenty-third Assembly District for twenty years. Mr. Fenton was the owner of a hotel on Washington Heights.

Mrs. MARY NIMMO MORAN, wife of Thomas Moran, N. A., and herself a well-known artist, died on Sunday at her Summer home at Easthampton, L. I. She was a member of the New York Etching Club and of the London Society of Painters and Etchers. The funeral took place yesterday at St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, Easthampton, the Rev. C. P. R. Jeffreys of Philadelphia officiating.

Mrs. JANE STEWART WHITING, widow of Commodore William D. Whiting, United States Navy, died on Monday at her residence, 142 West Ninety-first Street. Mrs. Whiting never fully recovered from an attack of pneumonia last Winter, though the immediate cause of her death was acute gastritis. She was seventy-two years old. Mrs. Whiting is survived by four children, one of whom is the wife of Lieut. John B. Bernadou, United States Navy. The funeral will be held at St. Chrysostom's Chapel, Thirty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue, to-morrow morning.

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MR. McKINLEY'S WESTERN TRIP.

The President, Mrs. McKinley, and Cabinet Leave Washington Oct. 4.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The details of the President's Western trip were discussed to-day by the Cabinet. The President will be accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and the members of the Cabinet. They will leave here on Oct. 4, the morning after the Dewey dinner at the White House, and will be gone about two weeks.

Leaving here Oct. 4, the party will proceed to Quincy, Ill., arriving there Oct. 6. They will go to Galesburg on the 7th and to Chicago the next day, reaching that city at 3:30 o'clock P. M. On the 11th they will be in Evansville, on the 12th in Minneapolis, the 13th in Fargo, the 14th in Aberdeen, the 15th in Sioux City, the 16th and 17th in Milwaukee, and the 18th in Cleveland.

YELLOW FEVER IN JACKSON.

Two Cases Reported Yesterday—Many Cities Establish Quarantine.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 26.—The State Board of Health this afternoon made the announcement of two cases of yellow fever in Jackson, the patients being Mrs. Tapley and her daughter, residing in Pearl Street, one block from the Post Office. Very little excitement was created by the announcement. Nearly all interior towns, however, are putting up quarantines against Jackson.

Many of the railroad lines west declared one on within thirty minutes after the announcement was made. Radical measures will be taken by the State Board to prevent the spread of the disease.

Forty-six New Cases in Key West.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 26.—Forty-six new cases of yellow fever were reported to-day; two deaths.

A Railway Declines a Franchise.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 26.—David Young, on behalf of the North New Jersey Street Railway Company, of which he is Second Vice President, has declined the franchise granted by Montclair for the construction of a branch through Orange Road to connect Orange and Montclair. The company will not accept the limited franchise of forty years, and objects also to the time limit set for the completion of the road.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Carl H. Schultz's Carbonated Waters represent years of study and experience. The only pure, correct mine

THE RACES AT GRAVESEND

Batten, Carrying Top Weight, Took the Standard Handicap.

McCAFFERTY'S CLEORA BEATEN

Bangor, the Favorite in the Second Race, Won and Upset the "Good Things"—Ben Hadad a Winner.

By the time T. C. McDowell's colt Batten wins a few more races the Eastern players of form will begin to realize that he is a colt of splendid speed, one that is entitled to consideration in any company, with any sort of weight up, and at any distance. He was held in respect yesterday by the bookmakers, who made him the favorite in the betting, but the speculators apparently had not much use for him, for they backed King Barleycorn, Cambrian, and Prince McClurg to beat him, and left him almost friendless at even money. This was in the Standard Handicap at a mile and an eighth, and Batten carried top weight of 126 pounds. He started out at first to make the pace, but King Barleycorn went after him, and, taking the lead, carried the small field up the backstretch. For a while it looked as if the horse whose entry had been refused, and who was allowed to start only because it was a stake and he had been entered before he was barred, would make a runaway race of it, for he led up through the backstretch by several lengths, while Cambrian chased along behind him in company with Batten. The latter seemed to be sluggish and did not want to go to the front as he usually does. Instead he trailed along and did not make a move even when Prince McClurg shot up after the leader. Prince McClurg and Cambrian went to a drive which the latter could not stand, and then Batten went on without much effort and easily took the lead. He won handily, although Spencer made a bluff at driving him out, and Prince McClurg finished second.

A race at a mile and an eighth between Lady Lindsey, Hurricane, and Hardy Pardee proved to be easy for the first-named. Hardy Pardee made most of the running and Hurricane took it up after a half mile had been covered. Clawson did not allow Lady Lindsey to make an effort until she was straightened out for home, and then she came fast enough to make the others look like selling platers. She won easily by a length and a half, and Hurricane got second money.

J. J. McCafferty's fast filly Cleora met with defeat in the opening dash at five furlongs for two-year-olds. This filly, who had been credited with being one of the fastest of the year, had apparently left all of her speed in the stable yesterday. Modrine led most of the way, but Kilmarnock went to the front at the three-furlong pole and remained there to the end.

Bangor, the favorite, beat the numerous "good things" in the second race, winning very easily, and Ben Hadad managed to scramble home a winner in a drive from Dave S in the fourth race.

The sixth race was won in a drive by Shoreham, Roundlee getting second money and Erwin third.

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds which have not won $1,000. Purse of $700, added to a subscription of $10 each, to the winner, of which $125 to second and $75 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:01 1-5.

1—Kilmarnock, J. E. Madden's br. c., by Sir Dixon-Miss Used, 115 pounds, 7 to 2 and 8 to 5.....(Maher)
2—Reynolds, J. Adams's b. c., 115, 20 to 1 and 6 to 1.....(Jenkins)
3—Modrine, G. B. Morris's ch. c., 115, 4 to 1.....(Bullman)

Cleora, 112, even money (Wilson); Reminder, 108, 12 to 1, (Spencer,) and Standing, 108, 12 to 1, (Sims,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a neck, the ame distance between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For maidens, three years old. Purse of $700, added to a subscription of $10 each, to the winner, of which $125 to second and $75 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:49 3-5.

1—Bangor, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s ch. c., by Belvidere-Zara, 115 pound, even money and 1 to 3.....(Spencer)
2—Waterhouse, H. D. Brown & Co.'s br. g., 7 to 2 and 2 to 5.....(Jenkins)
3—Desperado, J. E. Madden's ch. c., 115, 5 to 1.....(Maher)

Dr. Fitzsimmons, 115, 60 to 1, (Clawson;) Golden Link, 115, 6 to 1, (Bullman;) Lady Harriett, 112, 8 to 1, (O'Leary,) and Orenburg, 112, 40 to 1, (Hennessy,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by a length; two lengths between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—The Standard Handicap, for three-year-olds. By subscription of $100 each, or $25 if declared, to the winner, added to a purse of $2,500, of which $500 to the second and $200 to third. One mile and an eighth. Time—1:54 4-5.

1—Batten, T. C. McDowell's b. c., by Hayden Edwards or Candlemas-Sudie McNairy, 126 pounds, even money and 1 to 2.....(Spencer)
2—Prince McClurg, J. H. McAvoy & Co.'s br. c., 120, 10 to 1 and 3 to 1.....(Jenkins)
3—King Barleycorn, J. P. Robison's ch. c., 116, 7 to 2.....(Bullman)

Cambrian, 111, 4 to 1, (Dupee,) and The Rose, 106, 30 to 1, (O'Leary,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a length; half a length between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. Purse of $700, added to a subscription of $10 each, to the winner, of which $125 to second and $75 to third. About three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:11 2-5.

1—Ben Hadad, F. Brown's b. c., 4 years, by Hindoo-Alga, 106 pounds, 7 to 2 and 7 to 5.....(Maher)
2—Dave S., Buckley & Brown's ch. g., 5, 103, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1.....(O'Leary)
3—Sky Scraper, J. L. Holland's b. f., 3, 107, 5 to 2.....(Spencer)

Jinks, 107, 3 to 1, (Jenkins;) Judge Wardell, 106, 6 to 1, (Wilson;) Midlight, 101, 30 to 1, (Boland;) Sweet Caporal, 94, 30 to 1, (Daly;) Winkler, 93, 60 to 1, (Brennan;) Rose O'Lee, 89, 60 to 1, (Crosthwait,) and *Dr. Sharp, 101, 20 to 1, (Bullman,) also ran and finished in the order named.

*Broke down.

Won in a drive by half a length; two lengths between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward which have not won at this meeting. Purse of $1,000, added to a subscription of $10 each, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. One mile and an eighth. Time—1:56 4-5.

1—Lady Lindsey, J. McLaughlin's b. f., 3 years, by Sir Modred-Momento, 102, 8 to 5 and 1 to 3.....(Clawson)
2—Hurricane, Woodward & Anderson's ch. c., 3, 106, even money.....(Dupee)
3—Hardy Pardee, J. H. McAvoy & Co.'s ch. c., 3, 4 to 1.....(Maher)

Won easily by a length and a half; four lengths between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances. Purse of $700, added to a subscription of $10 each, to the winner, of which $125 to second and $75 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:02 2-5.

1—Shoreham, M. F. Dwyer's b. c., by Albert-Duchess May, 105 pounds, 8 to 1 and 4 to 5.....(Maher)
2—Boundlee, B. Schroeber's br. c., by Boundless-Parolee, 93, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.....(Wilson)
3—Erwin, H. T. Griffin's ch. c., 104, 5 to 1.....(Dupee)

Belle of Orleans, 104, 4 to 1, (Bullman;) Kitchener, 104, 2 to 1, (Jenkins;) Kamara, 109, 10 to 1, (Boland;) Jamaica, 90, 30 to 1, (Setley;) Prestige, 92, 30 to 1, (Brennan;) Lingerie, 97, 20 to 1, (Corbeley,) and Jucoma, 108, 20 to 1, (Powers,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a length and a half; heads between second and third and fourth.

The Card for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Hurdle handicap for three-year-olds and upward. Two miles.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Hardy C.	157	Troll	134
Marshall	152	Gould	134
Mr. Stoffel	146	Becky Rolfe	133
Hanwell	140	Dr. Reed	132
Bob White	137	James Tod	130
Lumiere	135		

SECOND RACE.—For maidens two years old. Five and one-half furlongs.

Hop Brook	115	Time Breaker	115
King Bramble	115	Cobourg	115
Tenderloin	115	Pincher	115
MacFlecknoe	115	Solon	115
Angle	115	Eileen Daly	112
Salmagundi	115	Pink Domino	112
Mayor Gilroy	115		

THIRD RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. One and one-half miles.

The Bachelor	115	Chappaqua	93
Laverock	106	Spurs	84
Latson	104		

FOURTH RACE.—The Flatlands Selling Stakes, for two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

Waring	110	Precursor	97
Last Cord	104	Dangerous Maid	96
Affect	104	Ross Clark	92
Prestidigitator	103	Consolee	92
First Whip	102	Vendig	92
Montanic	99	Oread	89
Native	98		

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling. About three-quarters of a mile.

Rare Perfume	110	Souchon	101
Mehaneta	107	Domineer	101
Peace	106	Lepida	98
Impartial	106	Alice Nice	98
Diminutive	103		

SIXTH RACE.—For mares, three years old and upward. One mile and a sixteenth.

Rush	114	Our Nellie	99
Admiration	114		

Sloan and Martin Fail to Win.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—At the Newmarket first October meeting to-day the Visitors' Plate, a welter handicap of 150 sovereigns, was won by Funny Boat. Tod Sloan rode Lord Carnarvon's Ma Jeanette, but was unplaced. The Great Foal Stakes were won by Mr. R. A. Oswald's Scintillant. Mr. H. McCalmont's Hougoumont was second and Mr. J. E. Platt's Sweet Marjorie, ridden by "Skeets" Martin, finished third.

RACING RESULTS AT OAKLAND.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—Oakland results; track fast:

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs; selling. Negligence, 115 pounds, (Blair,) 8 to 5, won; Sprylark, 112, (Narvaez,) 8 to 1, second; P. F., 105, (Stuart,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:02¼. Boardman, My Dear, Senator Wilson, Pidalla, and San Augustine also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Seven furlongs; purse. Munsey, 98 pounds, (J. Ward,) 6 to 1, won; Jack McCabe, 102, (Mounce,) 5 to 1, second; Lomo, 108, (McClusky,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:30. Lona Marie, The Offering, Somis, The Waif, Seven Up, and Semper Leon also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Futurity course; selling. Expedient, 96 pounds, (Walsh,) 8 to 1, won; The Scot, 107, (Ruiz,) 4 to 1, second; The Buffoon, 107, (E. Jones,) 2½ to 1, third. Time—1:12⅘. Summer, Lagola, Speak, and Jolly Briton also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Mile and a sixteenth; selling. Fortis, 97 pounds, (J. Ward,) 8 to 5, won; Twinkle Twink, 104, (Norse,) 7 to 1, second; McFarlane, 104, (Thorpe,) 2 to 1, third. Time—1:49. Indra, Alicia, Ping, and Oralise also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs; selling. Midlove, 113 pounds, (Thorpe,) 7 to 10, won; Amaze, 119, (E. Jones,) 2 to 1, second; Bamboulia, 96, (Mounce,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:02. Manzanilla, Ciarando, and Katie Gibbons also ran.

HARNESS RACES AT LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 26.—The races to-day resulted as follows:

Kentucky Matron Stakes, for three-year-old trotters; value $7,000.

Boralma, ch. g., by Boreal, (Macey)	1	1	1
Extasy, br. f., (Marvin)	3	2	2
Risky, blk. f., (Hodges)	2	3	3
The Bondsman, b. s., (Thayer)	4	5	4
Flashlightning, b. s., (West)	5	4	5
Carbine, gr. g., (Starr)	6	dis.	

Time—2:16, 2:15; 2:13.

Seelbach Stakes; 2:18 class; pacers; value $2,000.

Bob Fitzsimmons, b. s., by Judge Norval, (Hussey)	1	1	1
John Agan, b. g., (Miller)	2	2	2
Shade On, b. s., (Kay)	4	3	3
Edward S., ch. g., (Hudson)	3	6	4
Carmelita, b. m., (Maloney)	5	4	5
Miss Edith, br. m., (Fleming)	6	5	6
Maude Emperor, ch. m., (Curry)	dis.		

Time—2:11¾; 2:10¾.

The Douglass Stakes, for 2:12 trotters; value $5,000.

Peter the Great, b. s., by Pilot Medium, (Titer)	1	1	1
Charley Herr, br. s., (Kelly)	2	2	2
Surpol, gr. s., (Herr)	3	3	3
Doctor Leek, ch. g., (Chandler)	5	4	4
Copeland, br. g., (Baldwin)	4	5	5
Bonnetelia, br. m., (McHenry)	6	6	6
Sarah, s. m., (Wallace)	dis.		

Time—2:11; 2.10.

2:17 class; trotting; purse $800.

Lucille, b. m., by Brummel, (Rathburn)	1	1	1
Axmere, br. s., (Phelps)	2	2	2
Palm Leaf, b. g., (McCarthy)	3	4	3
Gunsalus, b. s., (Seller)	4	3	4
Doctor Book, br. s., (Durfee)	7	5	5
J. C. Simpson, b. s., (Steiner)	6	6	6
Edwin B., b. g., (Neil)	5	7	7

Time—2:13; 2:13¾.

TO TEST A NEW TRACK DEVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 26.—To-morrow the Board of Directors of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association will test a new electrical device intended to manipulate distance flags, and if the test is successful the machine will be used at the coming meeting of the association.

Two poles upon which the electrical apparatus has been fitted have been put in position. By simply pressing a button at the judges' stand the flag falls. It is claimed that this is done with much more accuracy than when brought down by human hands. The device is the invention of Secretary H. W. Wilson of the association.

CRICKET AT PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—When play was resumed to-day in the international cricket match between Prince Ranjitsinhji's English eleven and the Philadelphia Colts, on the Belmont Cricket Grounds, at Elmwood, seven of the twenty-two locals were still to bat, fifteen wickets having fallen before the foreign bowlers yesterday. Llewellyn and Stoddart did the bowling for the Prince's team to-day, and all the Colts were out, with a total of 205 runs.

Rain last night rendered the ground heavy and favorable to the bowlers rather than the batsmen.

Play was to have been resumed at noon to-day, but, owing to the condition of the ground, it was postponed until shortly before 3 o'clock. This gave the wicket a chance to dry out, but the sun made it "sticky," and placed the batsmen at a disadvantage. Despite the fact that Prince Ranjitsinhji was to bat, not more than 1,200 people were in attendance. When stumps were drawn the Prince was not out, and had made three runs. The Englishmen scored 36 runs for three wickets. O'Neill and Climenson bowled for the Colts, and the latter was the more effective.

DOCTOR STUDIES HARVARD MEN.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 26.—Tackling the dummy formed the principal part of the morning practice to-day of the Harvard football candidates. There was a general tendency to tackle too high. In the afternoon the four elevens had the second line-up of the season. The playing was snappy and aggressive, but the tackling was ragged.

Dr. Eugene A. Darling of this city, who examined the crew last Spring, with a view to noting the effect of athletic training, is making arrangements to pursue a similar examination in the case of fifteen men chosen from those hard at work in the 'Varsity football squad. The diet, weight, and physical condition of the men will be carefully watched with the idea of establishing the principle of correct training obtained from the crew investigation.

A FOOTBALL PLAYER HURT.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 25.—Capt. McBride was assisted to-day in the practice of the Yale football candidates by Frank Butterworth in addition to Coachers Rodgers, Bull, Murphy, Cutten, Ely, and Trainer Robinson. It was the first day that Capt. McBride has got into the game. He was as hard at work as any of the candidates to-day, especially after the two elevens were picked for a game. The playing lasted about twenty minutes, the remainder of the hour and a half of work being devoted to signal work by the 'Varsity and college sides, falling on the ball, work with the dummy tackling machine, and running by the backs.

Shattuck at half was injured seriously enough to retire from the game. In a scrimmage when he was carrying the ball he was kicked in the head and an ugly gash in his temple opened.

Player's Death Ends Season's Football

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Sept. 26.—The Athletic Association of the Middletown High School passed a resolution to-day that no more football games shall be played this season. Games already scheduled have been canceled. This action is due to the death of Thomas Kelly, a member of the football team, who died at Meriden Hospital from injuries received in the game with the Meriden High School team on Saturday last. Similar action is expected on the part of Meriden High School.

A $2,000,000 MINE BOUGHT.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Sept. 26.—New York and Boston capitalists have bought the Silver Lake Gold Mine, near Silverton, San Juan District, for $2,000,000. The sole owners of the big mine were Mr. and Mrs. Stober The name of the purchasing company is given as the Round Mountain Mine Company, with $4,000,000 capitalization.

INFANTRY ARRIVES FROM CUBA.

The transport Burnside arrived at Quarantine last night from Santiago, Caymanera, and Baracoa, having on board a battalion of the Fifth Infantry, under command of Lieut. Col. Hooton. The force numbers two officers and ninety-eight men, and is en route to Fort Sheridan, Chicago.

Capt. Laffin reported that at 12:45 P. M. yesterday Acting Assistant Surgeon John Henry Fuess committed suicide by shooting himself. The body was brought to this port and will be turned over to the military authorities, who will take charge of it.

Dr. W. P. Kane New President of Wabash.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 26.—The Trustees of Wabash College to-day elected a successor to Dr. George Stockton Burroughs, who resigned the Presidency in June. The Trustees' unanimous vote was cast for Dr. William P. Kane of Evanston, Ill., the President of the Winona Assembly. Dr. Kane will accept the position and begin his duties Oct. 1. Dr. Burroughs will take the Chair of Biblical Literature in Oberlin College

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD.

Pittsburgs Won Two Games from the Chicagos—St. Louis Easily Defeat the Clevelands.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Brooklyn	92	40	.697
Philadelphia	87	51	.630
Boston	83	53	.610
Baltimore	78	55	.588
St. Louis	78	62	.557
Cincinnati	76	63	.547
Chicago	70	68	.507
Louisville	69	70	.498
Pittsburg	69	71	.493
New York	65	79	.410
Washington	49	88	.358
Cleveland	20	126	.137

Results of League Games Yesterday.

St. Louis, 15; Cleveland, 3.
Pittsburg, 5; Chicago, 0, (first game.)
Pittsburg, 12; Chicago, 0, (second game.)

Games To-day.

Brooklyn in New York.
Washington in Boston.
Philadelphia in Baltimore.
Cleveland in St. Louis.
Pittsburg in Chicago.

St. Louis, 15; Cleveland, 3.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.—St. Louis easily hit Knepper's curves and won a one-sided contest. The only feature was the hard, clean hitting of the home team. Score:

St. Louis	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	.	—15
Cleveland	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3

Base hits—St. Louis, 22; Cleveland, 12. Errors—St. Louis, 6; Cleveland, 2. Batteries—St. Louis, Young and O'Connor; Cleveland, Knepper and Sugden. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Warner.

Chicagos Lose Two Games.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—The home team failed to score in two games with the Pittsburgs to-day. The latter played well in both games. Score:

FIRST GAME.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Pittsburg	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	—5

Base hits—Chicago, 5; Pittsburg, 10. Errors—Chicago, 4. Batteries—Chicago, Garvin and Chance; Pittsburg, Leever and Bowerman. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and McDonald.

SECOND GAME.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Pittsburg	1	0	1	5	0	0	0	5	.	—12

Base hits—Chicago, 4; Pittsburg, 11. Errors—Chicago, 7; Pittsburg, 2. Batteries—Chicago, Taylor and Donahue; Pittsburg, Hoffer and Schriver. Umpires—Messrs. McDonald and O'Day.

Baseball Games Postponed.

The baseball games between the New Yorks and Bostons and the Brooklyns and Washingtons, scheduled for yesterday, were postponed on account of wet grounds. The game in Baltimore was also postponed.

JOE KENNEDY KNOCKED OUT.

Maher Settled the Californian Inside of Two Rounds.

"Joe" Kennedy, the California heavyweight, who came East to fight for championship honors, was given his quietus in less than two rounds at the Lenox Athletic Club, One Hundred and Seventh Street and Lexington Avenue, last night, before 6,000 spectators. He was to have fought twenty rounds at catch weights with Peter Maher, of Ireland, but when 2 minutes and 39 seconds of the second round had elapsed he was lying unconscious on the floor of the ring.

Both men were in line for championship honors, and "Kid" McCoy wanted to challenge the winner. Maher announced that he would challenge the winner of the Sharkey-Jeffries battle.

There were two preliminary fights—one a six-round bout, in which "Bob" Dwyer of this city beat "Kid" Ash of Cincinnati, and another, which lasted only four rounds, in which "Joe" Curley of this city knocked out "Tom" Burke of Pittsburg in the fourth round.

Few of the spectators expected that the end for Kennedy would come so soon. He had beaten Ruhlin, and he was confident he would do the same with Maher.

The opening round was a hot one from the start, for both men were eager to get to work. Kennedy landed the first blow—a hard left hook on Maher's jaw. There was not much fighting before the knock-out came in the next round. Maher made a quick feint, and then smashed his man hard with the right on the shoulder. This blow made Kennedy fall back slightly, and then Maher landed a stiff upper cut on the nose with his left, breaking that organ, and before Kennedy fell he landed another on the jaw. The Californian was counted out.

THOMAS JANNEY, JR., MISSING.

Young Baltimore Society Man Should Have Arrived on the Yacht Nodus at Perth Amboy on Saturday.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 26.—The friends and relatives of Thomas Janney, Jr., one of the prominent young society men of this city, are very uneasy concerning the young man's safety, and grave apprehensions are felt lest he has met with foul play or has been accidentally drowned.

Mr. Janney, who is about twenty-three years old, left Newport last Wednesday in the little steam yacht Nodus, recently purchased by Thomas Janney his father, intending to bring her to this city by way of the Chesapeake Bay. The Nodus reached New Haven on Friday, and left there the same day, and in the ordinary course of events should have reached Perth Amboy, N. J., where she was to have touched, on Saturday. Up to this time, however, no word from the young man has reached his family.

Mr. Janney had a considerable sum of money with him, and was accompanied by a colored man whose name as known here is "Charlie." The negro is regarded as thoroughly trustworthy, but the family fears that the fact that Janney had money with him having become known he has been robbed, and perhaps murdered, or that the little craft has been lost at sea.

KINGS REPUBLICANS ORGANIZE.

Woodruff Succeeds Dady as Chairman of the Executive Committee.

The Republican General Committee of Kings County met last night in the Johnston Building, Brooklyn, and organized. Walter B. Atterbury was re-elected Chairman without opposition, Marcus B. Campbell, Vice Chairman; John E. Thorne, Secretary; John Drescher, Treasurer, and M. J. Wheeler, Sergeant at Arms. Charles F. Quigg, member from the Eleventh District, resigned, and Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff was elected in his place.

The Executive Committee of the General Committee also organized. Michael J. Dady was re-elected Chairman without opposition, and then resigned. Mr. Woodruff was elected to succeed him. This means that Mr. Woodruff will be Chairman of the Campaign Committee, and will conduct the campaign this Fall. The election and resignation of Mr. Dady and the subsequent election of Mr. Woodruff are said to have been in pursuance of a cut and dried arrangement, through which Mr. Dady is satisfied that he has downed his political enemies. It is said that he had no desire to conduct the campaign, but that he simply wanted to show his political opponents that he could if he wished.

Death of Frederick St. John Barrett.

Frederick St. John Barrett, pharmacist, of 472 Eighth Avenue, died on Monday at Pound Ridge, N. Y., in the fifty-fifth year of his age. He was born in Pound Ridge, and came to this city twenty-five years ago, entering the drug business. He was a member of the College of Pharmacy. He is survived by his widow and two children, a son and a daughter.

Oceanic Has a Good Passage.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The new White Star liner Oceanic, Capt. Cameron, which sailed from New York Sept. 20 for Liverpool, touched at Queenstown at 1:10 o'clock this morning. Her passage was a fine one, and satisfactory in every way. Her daily runs were 323, 449, 456, 443, 455, 448, and 232 knots.

Receiver for Georgia Company.

AMERICUS, Ga., Sept. 26.—Application was to-day made the receiver for the De Soto Plantation Company, capitalized at $50,000, operating near here. The company is made up largely of Michigan capitalists, and has been engaged in cotton and fruit raising. A temporary receiver was appointed.

Next Sunday's Times.

The New York Times next Sunday will contain many attractive features. Price Three Cents. Strictly a newspaper. Order in advance to be sure of getting it. "All the News That's Fit to Print."—Adv.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

August Brothers, Fort Worth, Texas; L. August, clothing; Stuart House.
Brittain, J. S., Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; S. Walker, dry goods; 338 Broadway; Plaza Hotel.
Brager, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; T. G. Hardesty, linings; J. Wolf, shoes; Hotel Marlborough.
Cohen, M., Son, & Co., Petersburg, Va.; C. Cohen, notions and furnishing goods; 392 Broadway; Grand Hotel.
Cook, Taylor & Co., Lowell, Mass.; A. C. Taylor, dry goods, notions, and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. B. Kennedy, silks and velvets; C. Davies, dress goods; 115 Worth Street.
Donaldson, William, & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; E. B. Atkinson, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.
Edwards, E. W., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. M. Edwards, notions and furnishing goods; George Cuate, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; D. England, dry goods and notions; Hotel Imperial.
Fellheimer, W., Macomb, Ill., clothing; Sinclair House.
Gutman, Joel & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. K. Gutman, dress goods; C. Lambert, silks, 79 Grand Street; Hotel Marlborough.
Hutchison, J., Louisville, Ky.; G. Russell, dry goods, notions, and furnishing goods; Stuart House.
Hundley, Frazier Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; T. P. Wall, cloaks, suits, notions, white goods, and laces; H. W. Hundley, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street.
Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Company; St. Louis, Mo.; T. H. McKittrick, prints; 115 Worth Street.
Joyner, C. G., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; C. G. Joyner, hats; Gerard House.
Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; T. F. Garity, ruchings; F. W. Coombs, silks and velvets; A. De Lorimer, umbrellas; 8 Greene Street.
Kelly, Steiger & Co., Omaha, Neb.; M. R. Kelly, dry goods; Grand Hotel.
Longee Brothers, Laconia, N. H.; O. A. Longee, notions and furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; J. C. MacInnes, dry goods, 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Porter, J. J., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. J. Porter, millinery; F. L. Gullett, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.
Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. J. Madden, cloaks and suits; Park Avenue Hotel.
Root & McBride Company, The, Cleveland, Ohio; C. A. Mann, furnishing goods, 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.
Richardson, Roberts, Byrne Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; G. L. Hammer, white goods, linens, notions, and laces; 51 Leonard Street.
Singer, M., & Co., Williamsport, Penn.; M. Singer, woolens; Broadway Central Hotel.
Strain, R. A., Darien, Ga.; notions and furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Strouse & Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; I. Strouse, woolens; Hoffman House.
Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; P. T. Watt, dry goods, notions, and furnishing goods, 57 White Street; Hotel Imperial.
Waldman Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; L. J. Waldman, notions; Hotel Imperial.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; A. I. Jalkut, millinery; 480 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; T. J. Money, jewelry; Broadway and Tenth Street; St. Denis Hotel.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; A. L. Aldred, misses' and children's cloaks and suits; 480 Broome Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Whitney, W. M., & Co., Albany, N. Y.; G. E. Perkins, silks, 335 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; E. E. Alley, domestics and linens; A. C. Lane, ladies' hosiery and underwear; C. J. Unmack, upholstery goods and furniture, 480 Broome Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Westerner's Giant Puerto Rican Corn.

BLACK RIVER FALLS, Wis., Sept. 26.—John D. Smith, a member of the Third Wisconsin Volunteers during the Spanish-American war, brought home some corn from the Island of Puerto Rico and planted it June 17 last. It is now nearly fourteen feet high. Ears have formed and are about nine feet from the ground, but, owing to the lateness of the planting, they will not mature. The stalks are nearly twice as heavy as native corn, and the leaves are much longer and broader.

Watchman Shot Dead by Tramps.

STURGIS, Mich., Sept. 26.—Night Watchman John Craig was shot dead early to-day by an unknown tramp whom he was trying to arrest. The murderer, with a companion, was in a box car of a freight train. Craig approached the car, revolver in hand, and told the tramps that they were under arrest. Two revolver shots followed. The officer fell dead, and the tramps escaped in the darkness.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...5:58	Sun sets...5:49	Moon rises..11:58

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook....1:30	Gov. Isl'd...2:16	H. Gate....4:12
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook....1:49	Gov. Isl'd...2:34	H. Gate....4:30

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) SEPT. 27.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Allianca, Colon	9:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Comal, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Majestic, Queenstown and Liverpool	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Niagara, Tampico, &c...	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Ncordland, Antwerp	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Seneca, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
St. Paul, Southampton	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 28.

Amazonense, Para, &c...	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
A. R. Thorpe, Curacao, &c.	11:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Excelsior, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
Mae, Ponce, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Santiago, Nassau, &c...	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 29.

Algonquin, Charlestor	.....	3:00 P. M.
Jason, Jamaica	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Nrigen, Jamaica	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	.....	3:00 P. M.
Saxon Prince, La Plata	10:60 A. M.	12:00 M.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 30.

Altai, Jamaica, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Ella, Nuevitas, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Ethiopia, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Etruria, Queenstown and Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Hyanthes, La Plata	6:00 P. M.	8:00 P. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Naples, &c.	5:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
La Touraine, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Norge, Norway	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Orinoco, Newfoundland	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. [29 inclusive, or on day of arrival of steamship Campania, due at New York Sept. 29, for dispatch per steamship Mariposa. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. 3 inclusive for dispatch per steamship Empress of India. Mails for Hawaii via San San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Oct. $13 inclusive for dispatch per steamship Australia. Mails for Australasian Colonies, (except West Australia, which goes via Europe, and New Zealand, which goes via San Francisco,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. fter Sept. $29 and up to Oct. $13 inclusive for dispatch per steamship Aorangi.

‡Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Post Office Notice.

PUERTO RICO DOMESTIC RATES AND CONDITIONS.

Postmaster Van Cott invites attention to the fact that hereafter all mail matter originating in the United States addressed for delivery in the Island of Puerto Rico, together with all such matter originating in Puerto Rico for transmission to points within the island or to the United States, will be subject to the classification conditions, and rates of postage applying to matter passing in the domestic mails of the United States, and United States postage stamps will be valid for postage in either direction in addition to those now used in Puerto Rico.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) SEPT. 27.

Advance, Colon, Sept. 20.
Algiers, New Orleans, Sept. 21.
Algonquin, Jacksonville, Sept. 23.
Arcadian, Glasgow, Sept. 14.
California

THE RAPID TRANSIT CONTRACT.

Changes Suggested to Make It More Acceptable to Bidders for Construction and Operation.

A special committee of the Rapid Transit Railroad Commission appointed to revise the form of contract for the construction of an underground railroad met yesterday in the law office of Commissioner George L. Rives. Besides Mr. Rives, the members of this committee are President Alexander E. Orr, Commissioner John H. Starin, and Controller Coler. The meeting was attended also by Edward M. Shepard and Albert B. Boardman, counsel to the commission. Various suggestions of changes in the provisions of the contract were considered, and several changes were made. The counsel were instructed to prepare a revised draft of the contract and submit it at a meeting to be held by the committee to-day. If the document shall be considered to be in shape for final action, a meeting of the full board will be held to-morrow. It is probable that Corporation Counsel Whalen will meet with the members of the board, for the purpose of discussing the provisions of the contract.

One of the important changes proposed to be made in the contract provides for the removal of all restrictions upon the contractor not specifically required by law, so that the contractor may have the free use of the tunnel, the only condition being that such free use shall not interfere with the main object of the tunnel, viz., the transportation of passengers. Another change suggested was the striking out of the clause requiring the operating company to pay 5 per cent. of its receipts to the city after the receipts of the tunnel have reached $5,000,000.

Controller Coler said yesterday that he fully realized the correctness of the commission's attitude that it has no power to undertake the construction of a subway in connection with the railroad tunnel without additional authority from the State Legislature. The Controller declared that such influence as he possessed would be used toward obtaining the necessary legislation at the next session of the Legislature. He said, however, that he would do nothing to delay the beginning of the work of construction on the rapid transit underground road.

The question of possible bidders for the work of construction has not been officially considered by the Rapid Transit Board. If the form of contract is approved without delay by the Corporation Counsel, bids will be advertised for throughout October. President Vreeland of the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company was asked yesterday if that corporation would again take up the matter of constructing the underground rapid transit road. He said: "That subject has not been alluded to since our offer to build the tunnel was withdrawn. Our folks were very much in earnest then and stood ready to go on with the work. Their offer did not meet with favor, and the whole matter was promptly dropped, as far as we were concerned. I do not believe that it will be taken up again."

$1,000,000 IN GOLD ENGAGED.

Lazard Freres's Importation Steadied the Stock Market, Depressed by Higher Money Rates.

Lazard Frères announced yesterday the engagement of $1,000,000 in bar gold in London, and the news had temporarily a steadying influence on the stock market, which was depressed by higher money rates. The importing firm declined to enter into any discussion of the transaction. "It is a regular exchange operation," was the only statement made. In the London market when the engagement was made bar gold was quoted at 77s. 9½d. Demand sterling exchange was quoted here at $4.85¼ to $4.85½. The last quotation for money was 20 per cent., but the rate that ruled during the day was 9 per cent. Concerning the importation, gold importing and exporting banks and firms refrained from comment, except to say that it was an open-market engagement and future importations would depend on the open-market supplies of gold and the dealings therein of the Bank of England.

No other gold engagements for America were announced, and the five-hundred-thousand-dollar engagement of bar gold announced for New York last week is yet unexplained, so far as the importer is concerned. The Anglo-Californian Bank, agents on the Pacific Coast of J. & W. Seligman & Co., announced yesterday the coming to San Francisco of $1,500,000 in sovereigns from Australia This, under the new system of San Francisco Mint drafts, will find its way to New York.

Wall Street talked yesterday of the tightness of the money market and a possible money stringency until well into next week, when the cash results of the invasion of Dewey visitors will find their way into the banks and the October disbursements for dividends and interest will have adjusted themselves in balances. A project to relieve the situation which may take active shape in a few days is to induce Secretary Gage to consent to anticipating the November payments of interest on Government bonds. These will be on the $200,000,000 of war issue 2 per cents, and the coupon and registered 5s, amounting to $100,000,000. This would help the situation with about $2,700,000, which, in the opinion of many, would meet the beginning of a return flood of money from the West, where it has served its purposes of crop harvesting and moving. New Orleans cotton crop transfers yesterday amounted to $100,000. Of gold certificates, there were received and distributed at the Sub-Treasury $2,840,000. Much of this was in the one-thousand-dollar, five-thousand-dollar, and ten-thousand-dollar denominations.

The weekly Clearing House bank statement will be of five days' averages, as it will be issued to-morrow, in accordance with the circular issued by Chairman W. A. Nash.

Window Glass Trust Allots Stock.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 26.—The financial projectors of the American Window Glass Company met here to-day and allotted the stock for the new combination. It was decided that all subscribers for stock for $10,000 or less receive the full amount, and all over that sum are to be shaded 10 per cent. The capitalization of the company is $17,000,000, and the result of the meeting to-day indicates that the stock has been oversubscribed. The combination will be doing business by Oct. 1, it is said, notwithstanding the suits entered in Indiana.

Morton, Bliss & Co.'s Affairs.

A member of the banking house of Morton, Bliss & Co., which is to be succeeded by the Morton Trust Company, authorized yesterday a denial of the report that the house has called in several million dollars as a result of its going out of business. The amount involved was reported to be much below the sum named, and the greater part of the loans called are believed to represent transfers from the firm to the trust company.

FIRST CONVICTION OF ITS KIND.

Riallis to be Sentenced for Having a Vial of "Knock-Out" Drops.

Emile Riallis was convicted, in Part II., General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder Goff, of having knock-out drops in his possession, and it is claimed that this is the first conviction of its kind in the criminal courts in this city. Men have been convicted who used knock-out drops in assisting them to rob people, but the convictions have all been on the robbery charge. Riallis, with a companion, was tried in General Sessions for robbing Arthur Peruss of $100 in a saloon on West Street. At that trial it was brought out that knock-out drops had been found in the possession of the defendants, but as the victim had been found several hours later in a public room of the saloon and direct evidence was lacking, the defendants were acquitted.

Recorder Goff suggested to Mr. Blumenthal that he bring the case of Riallis before the Grand Jury. The Grand Jury indicted Riallis, and at the trial yesterday expert testimony was introduced showing that the vial he had contained chloral hydrate. The maximum penalty is ten years in State prison.

Conference of Customs Appraisers.

A conference of local United States Appraisers representing the principal ports of entry in this country began in the office of Wilbur F. Wakeman, Appraiser at the Port of New York, yesterday. This conference is held by order of the Treasury Department, for the purpose of considering such questions as may arise, and to secure, so far as practicable, uniformity in the classification and valuation of imported merchandise in all parts of the United States. Only one session was held by the Appraisers yesterday, and that was devoted to effecting an organization and determining upon a mode of procedure. Appraiser Wakeman said that he thought the conference might extend over a period of ten days.

Report on Mrs. Dodge's Jewels.

The Special Board of Appraisers appointed to value the jewelry brought to the United States last June by Mrs. Phyllis E. Dodge, yesterday filed its report with the Clerk of the United States District Court. The gems are valued at $30,258.80, which is based on the market price in New York at this time. Assistant United States District Attorney Baldwin said that the report of the Appraisers will not be accepted in its present form by the Government. He says that the goods should be classed as "jewelry" and not as "diamonds and pearls." If they are valued as "jewelry," the duty would be 60 instead of 10 per cent.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	76
Corn, No. 2 mixed	40¼
Oats, No. 2 mixed	28½
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.00
Cotton, middling	6¾
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	5½
Sugar, granulated	5 3-16
Molasses, O. K. prime	35
Beef, family	11.00
Beef, hams	26.00
Tallow, prime	5¼
Pork, mess	9.50
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb	6¾
Lard, prime	5.70
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	23.00
Butter, western creamery	23

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Flour firm; No. 3 Spring wheat, 68½@71c; No 2 red, 73¼c; No. 2 corn, 34½c; No. 2 yellow, 34½c; No. 2 oats, 22¾@23¼c; No. 2 white, 25½c; No. 3 white, 24¾@25½c; No. 2 rye, to store, 55c; No. 2 barley, 40@46c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.11; Northwestern, $1.12; prime timothy seed, $2.40; mess pork, per barrel, $7.65@8.20; lard, per 100-lb, $5.22½@5.40; short ribs sides, (loose,) $5.05@5.40; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 6@6¼c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.50@5.55; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.22; sugars unchanged; clover, $6 @8.

COTTON.—Bullish sentiment continues to broaden and fresh buying increases apace regardless of the fact that prices have advanced nearly ¾c in the local market without suffering reaction to speak of. The market was somewhat erratic, but showed pronounced strength almost from open to close. Weak cables, foreign selling pressure, bear opposition, war talk, and declarations that values were unjustifiably high, all failed to disturb prices to any considerable extent or to displace the confidence of the bull faction. Shorts, on the other hand, were confused by small receipts, rumors that Nelli was preparing another circular in which he would reduce his original crop estimate nearly 1,000,000 bales, predictions for frost in the Northwestern belt toward night, and a very bullish weekly Government report.

The market closed steady in tone, with prices net unchanged to 3 points higher, having declined within the last few minutes under heavy realizing.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	....	....	....	6.39@6.41
October	6.40	6.49	6.40	6.41@6.42
November	6.49	6.56	6.48	6.47@6.49
December	6.60	6.65	6.56	6.56@6.57
January	6.66	6.70	6.61	6.62@6.63
February	6.71	6.73	6.65	6.66@6.67
March	6.76	6.79	6.69	6.69@6.70
April	6.75	6.79	6.74	6.72@6.74
May	6.81	6.84	6.75	6.76@..
June	6.82	6.86	6.79	6.78@6.79
July	6.80	6.81	6.80	6.80@6.81
August	6.85	6.87	6.81	6.81@6.83

Spot cotton in Southern markets, (middling quoted) was reported by special dispatches to our Exchange as follows: Mobile, 6¼c, ¼c higher; Savannah, 6 3-16c, ⅛c higher; Charleston, 6 3-16c; Wilmington, 6¼c; Norfolk, 6 9-16c, 1-16c higher; Baltimore, 6⅞c, ⅛c higher; New Orleans, 6⅜c; Memphis, 6½c, ¼c higher; Augusta, 6⅝c, partly ⅛c higher; St. Louis, 6 9-16c, ⅛c higher.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 26.—Spot cotton, a fair business doing; sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 5,000 bales; American, 8,000 bales; receipts, 6,000 bales; American, 5,000 bales; middling upland, 3 23-32d. Futures opened irregular at 2-64d decline, and closed steady at ½@1-64d net advance. December-January, 3.40b; January-February, 3.40d; February-March, 3.40½d; March-April, 3.41d; April-May, 3.41½d; May-June, 3.42c; June-July, 3.42@3.43; July-August, 3.43b; September, 3.41½b; September-October, 3.42½b; October-November, 3.41½b; November-December, 3.40½b. Manchester—Yarns strong, and cloths not much doing.

WOOL.—LONDON, Sept. 26.—The offerings at the wool auction sales yesterday amounted to 14,042 bales, including a miscellaneous catalogue of good scoured merinos. The home trade was a strong buyer. Half-breds realized full figures, being taken by the Continent and Yorkshire. Well-grown merinos were keenly competed for, especially half-bred clips. Earthy Queensland was occasionally in buyers' favor. Lambs caused active competition, the home trade securing the bulk. Fine cross-breds were eagerly taken by Yorkshire and German buyers. Scotch manufacturers were especially keen bidders for scoureds. A large selection of medium and low grades sold in sellers' favor. American representatives were free buyers of fine Punta Arenas stock at an advance of 1d and others ¼d to ½d. Several parcels were taken for American account. Following is the sale in detail: New South Wales, 1,900 bales; greasy, 11½d@2s 1d; greasy, 5½d@1s 11½d. Queensland, 1,000 bales; scoured, 1s 6d@1s 11½d; greasy, 8d@1s ½d. Victoria, 1,200 bales; scoured, 10d@2s 5½d; greasy, 5½d@1s 8d. New Zealand, 5,300 bales; scoured, 7d@2s 3d; greasy, 4½d@1s 1d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 300 bales; greasy, 8½@11½d. Punta Arenas, 4,000 bales; greasy, 5½@9½d.

The first series for 1900 will open Jan. 16. The arrivals for this series will close Jan. 8. The second series is scheduled to open March 6, and the arrivals will close Feb. 26. The offerings at each sale will be unlimited.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	73	75 3-16	74 7-16	74½
December	77 5-16	77⅝	76¾	76¾
May	80⅝	80½	79⅜	79⅜
Corn—				
September	39¾	39¾	39¼	39¼
December	37½	37½	37	37
May	36¼	36⅜	36	36

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	74⅜	75⅝	74	74
December	73⅝	73¾	73	73
May	75¾	76	75⅛	75⅛
Corn—				
September	35	35	34	34½
December	30⅜	30⅝	30	30
May	30 11-16	30 13-16	30¼	30¼
Oats—				
September	24	23⅛	22 13-16	22⅞
December	22¾	23	22¾	22¾
May	23 15-16	24⅛	23⅜	23⅜

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—The wheat market opened firm and advanced ½@⅝c, including ⅛@⅓c advance established by the first sales of the day. The early improvement was due to strong cables and disappointing Northwestern receipts. Later, the market developed decided weakness, which was initiated by Bradstreet's world's visible supply statement, indicating an increase of 3,346,000 bushels over the supply of the previous week. Following this statement the market was very weak. The decline from the highest to the lowest point was ½@⅞c. December showed the least weakness, as the position had the support of a demand from the shorts. But after selling up to 75¾c, September sold down to 74⅜c, and closed at 74½c, which was yesterday's closing price also. The general list showed a net decline of about ⅝c at the close. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board, afloat basis, were as follows: No. 2 red, 76c, prompt; new No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 80¼c, to arrive; new No. 2 Northern, Duluth, 78c, to arrive; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 83c, to arrive.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 26.—Close—Wheat—In store: No. 1 Northern, September, 68¾c; December, 69c; May, 71½@71¾c; old September, 71c. On track: No. 1 Northern, 68¾c; No. 2 Northern, 66¼c.

DULUTH, Sept. 26.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, cash, 72¼c; September, 72⅝c; No. 1 hard, cash, 69⅝c; September, 69⅝c; October, 69⅝c; December, 69½c; May, 73c; No. 2 Northern, 67¾c; No. 3 Spring, 64¼c.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 26.—Wheat—Steady; No. 1 Northern, 72@73c; No. 2 Northern, 70@71c. Rye—Higher; No. 1, 59c. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 46½c; sample, 41@46c.

CORN—No. 2 corn closed 39⅜c elevator, 40¼c delivered, and 41c free on board afloat.

OATS—No. 2 oats closed 28¾c; No. 3 oats, 28c; No. 2 white, 30½c; No. 3 white, 30c; track, mixed, 28¼@30c; track, white, 30@35c; No. 2 white, 31c.

RYE—No. 1 Western, 60@61¼c, free on board, afloat; No. 2 Western, 65½@65¾c, spot; State rye, 61c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York car lots.

BARLEY—Feeding, 41@42c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; malting, 48@50c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo. Sales were made under the rule as follows: 30,000 bushels 47-pound barley, 51@52c; 5,000 bushels 48-pound barley, 53½c, and 5,000 bushels do settled at 58c, all free on board, afloat basis.

BUCKWHEAT GRAIN — 57@58c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Spring patents, $3.90@$4.10; Winter straights, $3.35@3.45; Winter patents, $3.60@3.80; Spring clears, $3@3.15; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.75@$2.90; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.45@$2.60; no grade, $18.75, to arrive. Rye Flour—Fair to grade, $3.15@3.30; choice to fancy, $3.35@$3.55. Cornmeal—Kiln-dried, $2.20@$2.30, as to brand. Bagmeal—Fine white and yellow, 90@95c; coarse, 75@77c. Feed—Spring bran, bulk, $15.50; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb, $16.25@$16.50; sacks, spot, $16.25; coarse Winter bran, $16@$17.50, latter white; fine, $15@$15.25; middlings, $16@$18; city feed, $16.50@$17; hominy chop, $15.50, bulk; oil meal, $27.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 26.—Flour firm; patents, $3.80@$3.90; second patents, $3.60@$3.70; first clears, $2.90@$2.70. Bran unchanged.

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $9@$9.50; family, $11.50@12; short clear, $10.25@$11.75. BEEF—Mess, $9@$9.50; family, $10.50@$11.50; packers, $10@$10.50; extra India mess, $14.50@$16. BEEF HAMS—$26; quoted, $25.50@$26.50. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 6¼c; 180-lb, 6¼c; 100-lb, 6¾c; pigs, 7c. CUT MEATS—Smoking bellies, 7¼@8c; 10-lb, 7c; 12-lb, 6c; 14-lb, 6c; pickled shoulders, 6¼c; pickled hams, 9½@10¼c. Western greens, 8¾@8¾c; Western S. P., 9¼c; city greens, 9¼c. TALLOW—City, 5¼c asked; country, 4¾@5¼c. LARD—$5.70; city lard, $5.50; refined lard, South America, $6.50; Continent, $6.05; Brazil kegs, $7.75; compound, city, 5¼c; Western, 5¼@5¾c. STEARINE—Oleo, 8c asked; city lard, stearine, 7¼c.

LIVERPOOL.—Closing—Beef: Extra India mess strong, 67s 6d; prime mess, 61s 3d. Pork, prime mess, Western, 51s 3d. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 47s 6d. Lard, prime Western, in tierces, 28s 6d; American refined, in pails, 29s 6d. Bacon, Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, strong, 36s; short rib, 18 to 22 lb, 34s; long clear middles, light, 30 to 35 lb, strong, 34s; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lb, 33s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, strong, 32s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, strong, 37s 6d. Shoulders, square, 12 to 14 lb, firm, 29s. Butter, finest United States, 98s; good, 73s. Cheese, American finest white, 53s 6d; American finest colored, 54s 6d. Tallow, prime city, 25s; Australian, in London, 26s. Turpentine, spirits, 37s. Resin, common, 4s. Petroleum, refined, 7¼d. Linseed oil, 23s 3d.

COFFEE.—A fair proportion of operations on the Coffee Exchange represented a general clearing up of straggling accounts in anticipation of the near-by three-day adjournment. Scarcely an order was received from outside investment circles, while representatives of foreign houses exhibited slim order books. The market made a steady start at precisely the figures current at the close last night, and failed to vary more than 5 points throughout the session. But while opposed to assuming new obligations, a friendly feeling prevailed in local trade circles, inasmuch as the news from foreign markets pointed to improved conditions, speculatively and otherwise. As for the statistical situation, shorts had the better position, receipts at primary ports continuing very heavy with stocks at the leading points of accumulation on the increase. The market closed steady in tone, with prices net unchanged to 5 points lower.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.10@4.15
October	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15@4.20
November	....	....	....	4.20@4.25
December	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.45@4.50
January	....	....	....	4.50@4.55
February	....	....	....	4.55@4.65
March	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.65@4.70
April	....	....	....	4.70@4.75
May	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.75@4.80
June	....	....	....	4.80@4.85
July	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.85@4.90
August	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.90@4.95

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Coffee market firm; good average Santos, 5⅝90; receipts, 36,000 bags, (two days;) stock, 1,124,000 bags. Hamburg—Coffee market opened ¼ pfennig higher; at 2:30 P. M., net unchanged to ¼ pfennig advance; sales, 6,000 bags. Havre—Coffee market opened quiet at ¼f decline; at 12 M. prices advanced ¼f; at 3 P. M., steady; unchanged, to ¼f lower; closed net unchanged to ¼f lower; total sales, 16,000 bags. January, 32.00; February, 32.25; March, 32.50; April, 32.75; May, 33.00; June, 33.25; July, 33.50; August, 32.75; September, 31.50; October, 31.50; November, 31.75; December, 32.00. Rio—Coffee market firm; No. 7 Rio, 6⅜@7⅛; Exchange, 7 11-16d; receipts, 30,000 bags, (two days;) cleared for the United States, 20,000 bags; cleared for Europe, 7,000 bags; stock, 336,000 bags.

SUGAR.—Centrifugal, 4 5-16c; muscovado, 3 13-16c; molasses, 3 9-16c.

METALS.—Iron—Northern, No. 1 foundry, $23; Southern, No. 2 soft, $21.25; steel rails, $34; pig iron warrants, $18; lake copper, ingot, $18.50; tin, $32.90; Exchange, $4.65; spelter, $5.42½.

OILS.—Petroleum, barrels, $8.95, and in bulk, $6.45; Philadelphia, barrels, $8.90, and in bulk, $6.40; refined, cases, New York, $10.20; crude naphtha, cases, $10.50; deodorized, $11. Cottonseed Oil—Prime crude, nominal; prime crude, free on board, mills, 18@20c; prime Summer yellow, 27@28½c; off Summer yellow, 26½@27c; butter grades, 29@31c; prime white, 28@29c; prime Winter yellow, 30@31c; linseed, American, raw, 44@45c; American, boiled, 46@47c; Calcutta, raw, 60c; lard oil, 43@45c.

NAVAL STORES.—Tar, regulars, $2.25; do, oil, barrels, $4.25@$4.50. Spirits of turpentine, 50¼@51c. Resin—Common to good, strained, $1.25 @$1.27½; E, $1.37½; F, $1.45; G, $1.52½; H, $1.75; I, $1.80; K, $1.90; M, $2.25; N, $2.90; W G, $3.40; W W, $3.75.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 26.—Spirits turpentine, 47@47½c; resin unchanged; crude turpentine, $1.80, $2.50, and $2.50; tar, $1.30.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 26.—Spirits turpentine, 47½c; resin unchanged.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 26.—Turpentine, 46c; resin unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.—Veals, $5@$8.25; grassers, $2.75@$3.25; city-dressed veals, 9¼@12c per lb. Sheep—$3@$4.50; lambs, $4.35@$5.75; Canadian lambs, $5.75; culls, $3.75@$4. Hogs—$4.90@$5.05.

EXCURSIONS.

ADMIRAL DEWEY CELEBRATION.
The following trips will be made by THE LONG ISLAND SOUND STEEL STEAMERS
CITY OF LOWELL of the NORWICH LINE
from Pier 36, N. R., foot of Spring Street.
PLYMOUTH of the FALL RIVER LINE
from Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray Street.
Limited number of tickets, good only on steamer for which sold.

NAVAL PARADE AND NIGHT ILLUMINATION.
FRIDAY, SEPT. 29th.
LEAVING at 11 A. M. TICKETS $5.00, including day and night trips. Both steamers will participate in the Naval Parade and Review, returning to piers about dark, to give those who desire an opportunity of disembarking, and will leave again as soon as possible for a River and Harbor trip. The great promenade decks of these vessels afford unsurpassed opportunity to view the fireworks and illumination. Returning, due at piers about 9 o'clock.

WARSHIPS AND GRANT'S TOMB.
ESCORTING ADMIRAL DEWEY TO CLAREMONT.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 30th.
LEAVING at 9:30 A. M. TICKETS $1.00. Both steamers will escort Admiral Dewey up the river, passing the warships, rendezvousing opposite the starting point of the Land Parade, Grant's Tomb and Claremont. Returning, will proceed slowly down the river in full view of Riverside Drive, the route of the great land demonstration, arriving at piers about noon, in time for those on board to witness the Parade at downtown points.

WARSHIPS, WEST POINT AND THE HUDSON RIVER.
SUNDAY, OCT. 1st.
LEAVING at 11 A. M. TICKETS $1.00. Both steamers will make a trip up the Hudson as far as West Point, passing the warships at anchor, Riverside Drive, Grant's Tomb, Claremont, the Palisades, and other noted localities, returning to piers about 5 o'clock.
Strangers in the city should not miss this opportunity to see the RHINE OF AMERICA in all its AUTUMNAL GLORY.
MUSIC on the LOWELL by Lauria's celebrated band; on the PLYMOUTH by the First Naval Battalion Band. Catering by the Company at regular prices.
Tickets now on sale at Wharf Offices. Telephone, Pier 18, Cortlandt 4986; Pier 36, Spring 1961. Also at Cook's offices, 261 Broadway, cor. Warren St., and 1225 Broadway, near 30th St., the latter office open until 10:00 P. M.

COOK'S TOURS
DEWEY DAYS. & YACHT RACES
Do not waste your time running around to a lot of places for information. Call at one of COOK'S UNION TICKET OFFICES,
DOWN TOWN, 261 BROADWAY.
UP TOWN, 1,225 BROADWAY, under Daly's Theatre, open until 10 P. M.
We have a choice of Thirty of the very best boats. The demand is great and immediate application very desirable. As usual tickets to Europe, Round the World, everywhere, at lowest rates.
THOS. COOK & SON.

DEWEY CELEBRATION.
NAVAL PARADE,
Friday, September 29th, '99,
NEW HAVEN LINE STEAMER
CONTINENTAL
Will leave Pier 25, East River, foot of Peck Slip, New York, at 12:30 P. M. sharp.
The CONTINENTAL will be assigned a fine position in the WATER PARADE, and her decks will afford her patrons a most magnificent view of the GREAT MARINE SPECTACLE.
For comfort and pleasure only a limited number of passengers will be carried.
TICKETS, TWO DOLLARS.
TICKETS and STATEROOMS at Company's Office, Pier 25, East River, New York. Telephone Call, 9 John. Tickets also at Cook's, 261 and 1,225 Broadway, New York, latter office being open until 10 P. M.
Strangers in the city should not miss this opportunity to see the RHINE OF AMERICA in all its AUTUMNAL GLORY.
Grand fireworks display and illumination same evening, leaving East 31st St. 7 P. M. Tickets, $1.
Restaurant and Refreshments at Popular Prices.
Music by Conterno's 14th Regt. Band.

DEWEY NAVAL PARADE.
Sept. 29th steamer Dolphin, formerly "The Foster," leaves East 31st St., 10 A. M.; South 5th St., B'klyn, 10:15; Battery, 11 A. M. Engel's Military Band. Complete restaurant services. Tickets, limited, $2 each.
Grand fireworks display and illumination same evening, leaving East 31st St. 7 P. M. Tickets, $1.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.
The speed of the Dolphin guarantees a full view of the races from start to finish; leaving East 31st St. 8:30; South 5th St., Brooklyn, 8:45; Battery, 9:30 sharp. Tickets, limited, $3 each. All tickets for sale at Thos. Cook & Sons, 261 and 1,225 B'way, and at office, 525 W. 41st St. Telephone 150-38th.

TWO SAFE BOATS. $2.00
NAVAL PARADE.
Cygnus and Cepheus
Foot 91st St., E. R., 10 A. M.
Foot 31st St., E. R., 10:30 A. M.
At McBride's, Tyson's, Harlem Sav'g Bk. Bldg.

EXCURSIONS.

Iron Steamboat Co.
DEWEY'S WELCOME.
TO VIEW "OLYMPIA,"
at anchor in the Lower Bay,
and Sampson's Squadron.
To-day, Wednesday, Sept. 27th.
Leave foot 22d St., North River, at 10:00, 11:00 A.M., 12:00 M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00 and 5:00 P.M.
ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS.

Thursday Evening, September 28th,
the Iron Steamboats will leave foot of 22d St., North River, at 6:30 and 7:30 P. M. to witness the illumination of the fleet at Tompkinsville and the fireworks on Staten Island.
TICKETS FOR ROUND TRIP, $1.00.
Friday, September 29th,
The magnificent steamers of this company will take part in the celebration of Dewey Day—the water parade, the night illumination and fireworks.
FARE—Day Demonstration, $2.00
Night " " 1.00
The Iron Steamboats will leave foot 22d St., N. R., ONLY, at 11:00 A. M. for the NAVAL PARADE.
For the NIGHT DEMONSTRATION AND HARBOR AND FLEET ILLUMINATION the Iron Steamboats will leave foot 22d St., North River, 6:30 P. M., and foot of 31st St., East River, 6:30 P. M.

YACHT RACES.
COLUMBIA—SHAMROCK.
The Boats of the Iron Steamboat Company have sea-going licenses, and will accompany the yachts all through the contests.
FARE EACH RACE, $2.00.
EACH STEAMBOAT WILL BE LIMITED
Tickets for either event can and should be secured at once. They can be had only at the company's office, Room 139, 32 Broadway, N. Y.

S. S. MIAMI
of the Flagler Florida East Coast system has been chartered by Raymond & Whitcomb for
DEWEY CELEBRATION
and the
International Yacht Races.
Limit guaranteed 350 persons, capacity over 1,000. Superior arrangement for those wishing to avoid crowded conditions. The MIAMI is built of steel, twin screws, with a speed of 20 miles per hour, lighted by electricity, and carries powerful searchlight.
Price, Dewey DAY, $10.
Evening, $5.
Yacht Races $10 each.
Ship will sail from Pier 31 (new) N. R., foot of Watts St., adjoining Desbrosses St. ferry.
Circulars, tickets at principal hotels or
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB
25 Union Square, N. Y.
Telephone 3138 or 3139 18th Street.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.
The fast deep-water steamer BLOCK ISLAND, regularly sailing between New London and Block Island, will attend each race between the COLUMBIA and SHAMROCK. Capacity, 1,500 passengers; strictly limited to 600. Her spacious decks and limited number of passengers offer excellent opportunity to view the races. The BLOCK ISLAND is one of the very few boats attending the races which are regularly running in ocean waters. Meals will be served at moderate prices, a la carte. Brass band of 20 pieces.
Ship will sail from Pier 31 (new) N. R., foot of Watts St., adjoining Desbrosses St. ferry.
Price Five Dollars Each Race.
Tickets are now on sale at the Journal's Dewey Bureaus of Information, as follows: Journal's Main Office, 1,267 Broadway; 250 West 125th Street, Hotel Bartholdi, Dime Savings Bank Building, 311 Washington Street, Brooklyn, and principal hotels, or at 25 Union Square.
Telephone 3138 or 3139 18th Street.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.
Steamer "Glen Island"
The Flag Ship of the Starin fleet.
23d Regt. Band. | Caterer—Anderson.
Three large open decks and best steamer afloat for observation purposes. Dining room with 200 seating capacity. All saloons, staterooms, and dining room steam-heated. Leaves foot Cortlandt St. at 9:30 A. M. each race day. Single trip tickets, $2.50; tickets for three trips, $6.00. Staterooms, $5.00.

Steamer "Sam Sloan."
Speedy, spacious, safe, and room for everybody, to see everything, with music and refreshments. Leaves foot Cortlandt St. at 10:00 A. M. each race day.
Single trip, $2; Tickets for 3 trips, $5.
Number of passengers on each steamer positively limited to one-half licensed capacity.
Starin's dock, with elevated passageway for passengers only, is used by these two steamers on race days exclusively.
Tickets sold at No. 1 B'way, room 182, 'phone 1537 Broad; 180 Fulton St., phone 5188 Cort; Starin's dock, foot Cortlandt St.; 49 Beaver St.; McBride's, 71 B'way; Rullman's, 111 B'way; Miller's, 120 B'way; 141 B'way; Principal Hotels and Childs' restaurants.

INTERNATIONAL
YACHT RACES.
THE
OLD DOMINION
STEAMSHIP COMPANY
will dispatch one of their new Main Line Steamships
"JEFFERSON" or "HAMILTON"
to accompany the yachts in three races. The ships are 3,100 burden, 330 feet in length, with flush decks.
Number of Passengers Limited to 600.
TICKETS, $6.00 EACH TRIP.
STATEROOMS, $3.00 AND $2.00 EACH.
Applications for tickets either by mail or in person will be filled in order of their receipt.
J. J. BROWN, General Passenger Agent.
Pier 26, North River, New York.

DEWEY DAY.
New Bedford, Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket Steamboat Co.'s
Sea-going 3-deck steamer GAY HEAD
Leaves Up-town West Side,
Foot West 20th St., N. R., 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. 300 tickets sold at leading clubs, remainder at leading hotels, 71, 120, 261, and 1,225 B'way, and on Boat at Wharf, beginning Thursday morning. Also mail or telephone "Lessee Gay Head," 19 W. 34th St., care City Club.
Day tickets, including Luncheon, $5.00.
Evening tickets, $5.00.
This steamer is chartered by Atlantic Yacht Club for races.

DEWEY DAY.
STEAMER SAM SLOAN
LEAVES FT. CORTLANDT ST. 11:30.
$2.—Strictly limited to ½ capacity—$2.
Including Parade and Fireworks.

RED FIRE ILLUMINATION.
The HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE has arranged for the str. "PEGASUS" of Iron Stmbt. Co. to leave West 22nd St. Pier on a special trip at 7 P. M. SHARP on Thursday, 28th inst., for a first view of the "Olympia" and other War Vessels and the Red Fire Illumination. Tickets, now on sale at West 22nd St. and Desbrosses St. Offices, 75 cents each.

EXCURSIONS.

The White Squadron
Fleet of Ocean Steamboats
FOR
Dewey Day
AND
YACHT RACES
WITH THE
White Squadron International Band.

Steamboats	DAY TIME TABLE—
Aurora, Viking, Elaine, Sylvester, Royal Beauty & Water Queen	Steamboats will leave foot of East 21st St., East River, 10:30 A. M. Foot of West 19th St., North River, 10:30 A. M., and all Boats will leave our main dock, Pier 4 East River, adjoining South Ferry, at 12 o'clock A.M.

Tickets, $3.00 each.
EVENING TIME TABLE—Leave foot of East 21st St., East River, at 7 P. M. Leave foot of West 19th St., North River, at 7 P. M., and all our steamboats will leave from Pier 4 East River, adjoining South Ferry, at 8 o'clock P. M.
FOR AMERICA'S CUP RACES
our entire fleet of ocean steamboats will leave Pier 4 East River, adjoining South Ferry, at 8 and 9 o'clock A. M. on each day, following the yachts over the entire course.
Safety, speed, comfort, charming music, and a choice restaurant will be the essential features of our steamboats.
Tickets $3.00 each day, or $7.50 all days, whether three or more.
Tickets for Dewey Day or Yacht Races may be reserved on application to
NEW YORK NAVIGATION COMPANY,
10 Wall St., and all leading hotels.
Telephone 3965 Cort.

THE FAMOUS STEAMERS
Republic and Columbia
FOR
Dewey Day and Yacht Races
Both the big Long Branch Ocean Route steamboats will leave Pier 10 East River (between South Ferry and Wall Street) at 11 A. M. on Dewey Day and will take part in the grand Naval Parade, having been assigned places in the line. They have immense deck space for sightseeing, spacious saloons, are steam heated, and equipped with excellent restaurants. For the Night Display leave Pier 10 E. R. at 7 P. M. Tickets $3.00 for Day Parade, $2.00 for Night Display, or $4.00 for both.
FOR AMERICA'S CUP RACES the COLUMBIA
will leave Pier 10 E. R. on each day, following the yachts over the entire course. The boat needs no recommendation for her s

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

The Corn Exchange Bank,
William and Beaver Sts., New York.
WILLIAM A. NASH, President.
Capital and Surplus . . $3,000,000.00
Deposits 20,000,000.00
BRANCHES:
Broadway Branch, Broadway & Spring St. — Astor Place Bank, Astor Place.
Hudson River Bank, 72d St & Columbus Ave. — Queens County Bank, Borough of Queens.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus and profits, $2,500,000
9 and 11 Nassau St.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR. $8,500,000.
31 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

Colonial Trust Company
CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $1,500,000.
ST. PAUL B'LD'G. 222 B'way.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Real Estate Trust Co.,
30 NASSAU STREET.
Capital, Surplus, and Undivided Profits $900,000.
Receives Deposits, Allowing Interest.
Acts as Trustee. Transfer Agent, Registrar, &c.
PHILADELPHIA.
Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,400,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

Spencer Trask & Co.
BANKERS
27 & 29 Pine Street, New York.
Transact a general banking business; act as Fiscal Agents for corporations, and negotiate security issues of railroads and other companies. Execute commission orders and deal in
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Branch Office: 65 State St., Albany.

Chester B. Lawrence, Jr.
Member Consolidated Stock Exchange.
STOCKS 10 SHARES and UPWARD, on moderate margin. Com. 1-16
1,000 bushels and upward, on moderate margin. Com. 1-16. WHEAT
ACCOUNTS RECEIVED OF $100 & UPWARD.
Interest rates for carrying Stocks never to exceed 6 % in any money market.
Main Offices, 32 & 34 Broadway.
Branch Office, 621 Broadway.
Very Correct Market Letters Issued Daily.
OUT OF TOWN ORDERS A SPECIALTY.

Holmes & Co.,
EMPIRE BUILDING,
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Members { N. Y. Stock Exchange. / N. Y. Cotton Exchange. / Chicago Board of Trade.
Branch Office:
GRAND UNION HOTEL, SARATOGA.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NASSAU & PINE STS., NEW YORK CITY;
27 STATE STREET, BOSTON.
Dealers in U. S. Government Bonds and other Investment Securities. Deposits received and interest allowed on Balances.

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BANKERS,
41 WALL ST., N. Y.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Transact a general banking business. Receive deposits subject to draft. Dividends and interest collected and remitted. Act as Fiscal Agent for and negotiate and issue loans of railroads, street railways, gas companies, etc. Securities bought and sold on commission. DEAL IN
High-Grade Investment Securities.
Lists of current offerings sent on application.
PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENTS, GRAHAM, KERR & CO.

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BANKERS
Investment Securities
HARVEY EDWARD FISK,
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Member New York Stock Exchange.

DOUGLAS & JONES,
Members New York Stock Exchange,
ESTABLISHED 1886.
24 Broad St., New York City.
STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD FOR CASH AND CARRIED ON MARGIN.
Daily Market Letter on Application.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

New York Telephone, 4914 Cortlandt. — Brooklyn Telephone, 391 Brooklyn.
Geo. H. PRENTISS & Co
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES,
37 William St., New York. — 208 Montague St., Brooklyn.
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

A. J. DE KANTSTEIN & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange,
30 West 23d St.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold for cash or carried on margin.
SPECIAL LADIES' DEPARTMENT.
DAILY MARKET LETTER ON APPLICATION.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

FINANCIAL.

Haskins & Sells,
Certified Public Accountants,
NO. 30 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

FINANCIAL.

Union Pacific Railroad Co.
Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co.
Exchange of Shares.

OFFICE OF UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
120 Broadway, New York.

TO THE HOLDERS OF PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCK OF THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, subject to the due authorization of the now contemplated increase of the preferred and common capital stock of Union Pacific Railroad Company, an arrangement has been made for the exchange of shares of its increased preferred and common stock for shares of the preferred and common stock, respectively, of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company.

The basis of exchange of the increased preferred stock of Union Pacific Railroad Company for preferred stock of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company is share for share, together with the payment to depositors of preferred stock of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, at the time of the delivery of Union Pacific preferred stock in exchange therefor, of the sum of One Dollar per share in equalization and adjustment of dividends.

The basis of exchange of the increased common stock of Union Pacific Railroad Company for the common stock of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company is share for share.

Holders of the preferred and common stock of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company desiring to avail of this offer must, on or before October 7, 1899, deposit their shares duly endorsed for transfer and witnessed or proved, and stamped as required by the United States Internal Revenue law, for delivery to Union Pacific Railroad Company, with The Mercantile Trust Company, 120 Broadway, New York City, or with the Old Colony Trust Company, Ames Building, Boston, Mass., on or before October 7, 1899.

The Income B bonds so deposited must bear all coupons subsequent to the coupon of October 1st, 1899, which coupon may be detached and retained by the holder for collection at maturity.

Negotiable certificates of deposit will be issued by the above-mentioned depositaries entitling the holders thereof to receive preferred stock of Union Pacific Railroad Company on the terms above expressed, or to the return of deposited bonds in the event that the issue of such preferred stock shall not, prior to November 1, 1899, have been authorized at the meeting of stockholders now called for that purpose.

Dated September 15th, 1899.
ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.

CENTRAL REALTY BOND AND TRUST CO.
59 TO 65 LIBERTY STREET,
NEW YORK.
Capital & Surplus $1,500,000
Receives deposits subject to check and transacts all Trust Company business.

DIRECTORS.

Frederic P. Olcott,	Augustus D. Juilliard,
James Stillman,	Henry O. Havemeyer,
Anthony N. Brady,	William A. Nash,
Alwyn Ball, jr.,	James N. Jarvie,
John D. Crimmins,	James H. Post,
Michael Coleman,	Frederick Southack,
Ernest Ehrmann,	Hugh J. Grant,
Henry Morgenthau.	

OFFICERS.
HENRY MORGENTHAU, PRESIDENT.
HUGH J. GRANT, VICE-PRESIDENT.
THORWALD STALLKNECHT, 2D VICE-PREST.
W. J. B. MILLS, TREASURER.
ERNEST EHRMANN, SECRETARY.

OFFICE OF
Oregon Short Line Railroad Co.,
120 Broadway, New York City.

TO THE HOLDERS OF COLLATERAL TRUST NON-CUMULATIVE INCOME B BONDS OF OREGON SHORT LINE RAILROAD COMPANY:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that, subject to the due authorization of the now contemplated increase of the preferred capital stock of Union Pacific Railroad Company, an arrangement has been made for the exchange of the income B bonds of this Company for the preferred stock of Union Pacific Railroad Company at the rate of ten shares ($1,000 par value) of such preferred stock for each $1,000 of Income B bonds.

Holders of Income B bonds of this Company desiring to avail themselves of the opportunity to make the exchange must deposit their bonds, for delivery to Union Pacific Railroad Company, with The Mercantile Trust Company, 120 Broadway, New York, or with the Old Colony Trust Company, Ames Building, Boston, Mass., on or before October 7, 1899.

The Income B bonds so deposited must bear all coupons subsequent to the coupon of October 1st, 1899, which coupon may be detached and retained by the holder for collection at maturity.

Negotiable certificates of deposit will be issued by the above-mentioned depositaries entitling the holders thereof to receive preferred stock of Union Pacific Railroad Company on the terms above expressed, or to the return of deposited bonds in the event that the issue of such preferred stock shall not, prior to November 1, 1899, have been authorized at the meeting of stockholders now called for that purpose.

Dated September 15, 1899.
ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
COMMON STOCK OF THE Central Pacific Railroad Co.

Referring to our notice of April 11th, 1899, holders of the above Stock are herewith notified that out of the total Capital Stock of $67,275,500, $66,960,800 have been deposited under the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment, dated February 8, 1899.

Holders who have not yet deposited their stock may now deposit the same with any of the undersigned, on payment of $5 per share penalty, in addition to the assessment of $2 per share, but only up to and including October 3d, 1899.

SPEYER & CO., New York.
SPEYER BROTHERS, London.
LAZ. SPEYER ELLISSEN, Frankfort-on-Main.
TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS BROTHERS, Amsterdam.
DEUTSCHE BANK, Berlin,
Readjustment Managers.
New York, September 21st, 1899.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R. Co.
First Mortgage 7% Land Grant Bonds.
MATURING OCTOBER 1, 1899.
Philadelphia, September 15, 1899.
THE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO.
GENERAL OFFICE.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AGREEMENT WITH THE GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA R. R. CO., THE ABOVE BONDS WILL AT MATURITY, OCTOBER 1, 1899, BE PURCHASED ON PRESENTATION AT THIS OFFICE.
COUPONS ON SAID BONDS WILL BE PAID, AS HERETOFORE, AT THE OFFICE OF WINSLOW, LANIER AND CO., NEW YORK CITY.
ROBT. W. SMITH, TREASURER.

Kings County Electric Light and Power Company.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Colonial Trust Company of New York City has been substituted as Trustee under the mortgage given to secure $2,500,000 of the first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds of Kings County Electric Light and Power Company in the place and stead of Central Trust Company of New York resigned.
The interest on said bonds maturing on Oct. 1, 1899, and thereafter, will be paid at the office of said Colonial Trust Company, 222 Broadway, New York City.
Dated September 26, 1899.
W. T. WILSON, Treasurer.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

"OUTSIDE" SECURITIES
DEALT IN.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St

FINANCIAL.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27th, 1899,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No 111 Broadway.
(By order of Executors.)

$8,000 North Wisconsin Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1930.
$8,000 Chic., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha Ry. Consld. Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1930.
$5,000 Cedar Rapids, Iowa Falls & No. Western Ry. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1921.
$2,000 Saint Paul & Sioux City R. R. 1st Mtge. Bds., 1919.
$1,500 Big Muddy Coal & Iron Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Regst. Bds., 1923.
20 shs. Big Muddy Coal & Iron Co. pfd.
1 share Chic. & Eastern Illinois R. R. pfd.
$600 St. Louis Ore & Steel Co. Inc. Bds., 1917; January, 1898, coups.
100 shs. Rocker Silver Mining Co.
$4,000 United States 4 p. c. Reg. Bds., 1907.
50 shs. Holland Trust Co.
20 shs. Holland Building Asso.
(By order of Assignee.)
All his right, title, and interest as assignee for the benefit of creditors of Charles E. Sands in or to the contingent interest or estate which the said Charles E. Sands had on the 20th day of Dec., 1895, under the last will and testament of Samuel S. Sands, dec'd.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
50 shs. Produce Exchange Trust Co.
80 shs. Greenwich Fire Ins. Co.
25 shs. North American Trust Co.
10 shs. Trust Co. of America.
15 shs. Trust Co. of America.
$5,000 La Capital Co. 6 p. c. Gold Bds., 1901.
$3,000 Norfolk & Western R. R. Co., New River Div. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1932.
$10,000 Standard Gas Light Co. of N. Y. 1st Mtge. Bds., 1930.
40 shs. Oriental Bank.
5 shs. National Park Bank.
10 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
20 shs. American Union Life Ins. Co.
$6,000 Zanesville & Ohio River Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., (Atlantic Trust Co. Certfs.)
$30,000 Bond & Mortgage of Daniel Doody to Sophie G. Parker, dated Sept. 23d, 1893, at 6 p. c. interest on property in City of Brooklyn and Town of Flatbush, L. I. (Hypothecated.)
20 shs. Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, Limited.
12 shs. Manhattan Co. Bank.
14 shs. Bank of the State of New York.
7 shs. National Park Bank.
100 shs. American Surety Co.
23 shs. Brooklyn Trust Co.
5 shs Astor National Bank.
22 shs. Ninth National Bank.
25 shs. Trust Co. of America.
50 shs. Trust Co. of America.
$2,268.40 Bond & Mtge. Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Co. 6 p. c. interest, dated Nov. 25th, 1898, payable on demand, 2d mtge. on property n. e. corner 160th St. & Elton Av., N. Y. City. (Hypothecated.)
10 shs. American Exch. Nat'l Bank.
27 shs. State Trust Co.
50 shs. Produce Exchange Trust Co.
25 shs. Produce Exchange Trust Co.
20 shs. Nat'l Bank of North America.

Ramapo
Improvement Company Stock
DEALT IN.
A. SARTORIUS,
20 BROAD ST. Telephone 4636 Cortlandt.

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus . . . $3,000,000
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P.; Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.; Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

The Greenwich Savings Bank.
246-248 Sixth Ave., cor. 16th St.
Extraordinary Holidays, 1899.
September 29th and 30th, 1899, being legal holidays, and October 1st being a Sunday, this Bank will allow, Monday next, October 2d, for deposits to bear interest as of October 1st.
JOHN HARSEN RHOADES, President.
JAMES QUINLAN, Treasurer.

Third Ave. R. R. Rights
to subscribe to new stock bought by
R. J. JACOBS & CO.,
41 NEW ST., NEW YORK,
Members of the New York Stock Exchange.

DIVIDENDS.

National Tube Company.
No. 26 Cortlandt Street, New York, September 14th, 1899.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 1.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a quarter-yearly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Centum upon the Preferred Capital Stock of the National Tube Company was declared out of the net profits of the Company, payable October 2d, 1899, at the office of the Company, No 26 Cortlandt Street, New York City.
The Preferred Stock Transfer Books will be closed on September 16th, 1899, at 12 o'clock M., and will remain closed until October 4th, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M. A. F. LUKE, Treasurer.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company.
Sept. 14, 1899.
A quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼) per cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this company on Oct. 20th 1899, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 30th, 1899, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.
The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. Sept. 30th, 1899, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. Oct. 5th, 1899. C. F COX, Treasurer.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
Jersey City, N. J., September 25, 1899.
A dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this company will be paid to the registered holders on the 2d day of October, 1899. Transfer books were closed on the 20th inst., and will reopen 3d proximo.
MARSDEN J. PERRY, Vice President.

American Smelting & Refining Co.,
71 Broadway, New York, September 19, 1899.
At a meeting of the Directors of the American Smelting & Refining Co. a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. on the Preferred Capital Stock was declared, payable October 10th, 1899, to stockholders of record twelve o'clock noon, September 30th, 1899. The transfer books will close twelve o'clock noon September 30th, and open October 11th.
EDWARD BRUSH, Secretary.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Company.
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.
September 13th, 1899.
The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2%, ($1 per share,) payable October 14th, 1899, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 30th. Checks will be mailed. EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

Garfield National Bank,
23rd St. and Sixth Ave.
New York, Sept. 20, 1899.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Ten Per Cent. upon the capital stock of this Bank, payable, free of tax, on and after Sept. 30th, 1899. The transfer books will be closed until Monday, Oct. 2nd, 1899, at ten o'clock A. M.
R. W. POOR, Cashier.

American beet Sugar Company. Preferred Stock Dividend.
A dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company will be paid at the Company's Office, 32 Nassau Street, on the 2d of October, 1899. Books close at the Office of The Corporation Trust Company of New Jersey, Transfer Agents, 27 Pine Street, New York, September 28th, at 3 P. M., and reopen on Monday, October 9th, at 10 A. M.
J. E. TUCKER, Treasurer.

The National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New York.
New York, Sept. 20, 1899.
Eighty-eighth (88th) Dividend.
THE DIRECTORS have declared a quarterly dividend of One Per Cent., payable free of tax, October 2, 1899, until which date the transfer book will be closed.
JOHN I. COLE, Cashier.

The Chatham National Bank.
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after October 2, until which date the transfer books will be closed.
H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.
New York, September 22d, 1899.

Oregon Short Line Railroad Company.
NON-CUMULATIVE INCOME B BONDS.
COUPONS NO. 3, DUE OCTOBER 1, 1899, from the above-mentioned bonds, will be paid at maturity, (at the rate of 4%,) upon presentation at the office of the STATE TRUST COMPANY, 100 Broadway, NEW YORK, N. Y.
FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

TEXAS & PACIFIC COAL COMPANY.
Fort Worth, Texas, Sept. 8, 1899.
A dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on the 20th October, 1899. Transfer books of the Central Trust Company of New York will close September 30th and reopen on the 21st October S. MIMS, Secretary.

Oregon Short Line Railroad Company.
NON-CUMULATIVE INCOME BONDS.
COUPONS NO. 8, DUE OCTOBER 1, 1899, from the above-mentioned bonds, will be paid at maturity, (at the rate of 4%,) upon presentation at the office of the STATE TRUST COMPANY, 100 Broadway, NEW YORK, N. Y.
FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

No. 11 Broadway, New York, Sept. 21st, 1899.
THE RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILWAY CO. will pay a quarterly dividend of One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents per share November 1st to PREFERRED Stockholders of record September 30th. Checks will be mailed.
WALTER HINCHMAN, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

New York and Harlem Railroad Company,
Treasurer's Office,
New York, September 19th, 1899.
The Board of Directors, at a meeting held this day, have declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the preferred and common stock, payable at the office of the company, on the 2d day of October next, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 23d day of September, 1899.
The closing of the transfer books for this and subsequent dividends that may be declared is dispensed with until further notice.

A further resolution was adopted at the same meeting of the Board providing for a distribution, on October 2d, 1899, of $2,500,000 of the Company's surplus, at the rate of $12.50 per share, to all stockholders of record at the close of business on the 23d day of September, 1899.
E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES OF MEXICO
5% Consolidated External Gold Loan of 1899.
23 Wall Street,
New York, September 25, 1899.
Three months' interest due October 1st, 1899, on bonds of the above issue will be paid on and after that date. Holders of our temporary certificates representing said bonds may collect such interest upon presentation of the certificates at our office, in order that payment may be stamped thereon.
J. P. MORGAN & CO.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company's First Mortgage 4% Bonds.
Coupon No. 3, due October 1st, 1899, from the above bonds will be paid at maturity upon presentation at the office of the Company, No. 2 Wall Street, New York.
For packages of coupons left for verification on and after Monday, September 25th, temporary receipts will be given.
The books for the registration and transfer of the above-mentioned bonds will close at noon on Saturday, September 23d, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on October 2d, 1899.
J. V. McNEAL, Treasurer,
The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

Hocking Valley Railway Company.
Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 25, 1899.
Interest on the following bonds, when and as payable, will hereafter be paid at the office of J. P. MORGAN & CO., 23 Wall Street, New York:
First Mortgage 4% extended bonds of The Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad Company.
First Mortgage 7% bonds of The Columbus & Toledo Railroad Company.
Second Mortgage 7% bonds of The Columbus & Toledo Railroad Company.
First Mortgage 7% bonds of The Ohio & West Virginia Railway Company.
First Consolidated Mortgage 4½% bonds of The Hocking Valley Railway Company.
WM. N. COTT, Treasurer.

Havana Commercial Company, Preferred Stock Dividend.
32 Broadway, New York, Sept. 26, 1899.
The Board of Directors, at a meeting held this day, have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable October 16th, to stockholders of record.
Transfer books will close Thursday, October 5th, and reopen Tuesday, October 17th.
FORD HUNTINGTON, Treasurer.

Office of Philadelphia Company,
Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 22d, 1899.
DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this company have this day declared a quarterly dividend on the common stock of One and One-fourth Per Cent., (1¼%,) payable to stockholders of record October 5th, 1899. Transfer books closed from October 5th to 10th, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed. C. J. BRAUN, JR., Treasurer.

Continental Trust Company,
30 Broad Street.
The Board of Trustees have declared the usual quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., payable to stockholders of record on October 10th next. The transfer books will close October 2d and reopen October 11th.
WILLARD V. KING, Secretary.

The Gramercy Sugar Company.
New Orleans, La., Sept. 26th, 1899.
Coupon No. 2 of the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds of this Company, due October 1st, 1899, will be paid on and after September 26th, 1899, on presentation at the National Park Bank, 214-216 Broadway, New York City.
H. S. BELL, Secretary.

Tennessee Coal, Iron and R. R. Co.,
No. 80 Broadway, New York, Sept. 22d, 1899.
The coupons due October 1st, 1899, on the Tennessee Division bonds of this company, will be paid at maturity at the Hanover National Bank, N. Y. J. BOWRON, Treas.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SPECIAL MEETING.
The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.
Richmond, Va., Aug. 16, 1899.
Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company is called and will be held at the office of the Company, in the Pace Building, in the City of Richmond, State of Virginia, at 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, October 24th, 1899, to consider and act upon such measures as may be presented, designed to aid the Greenbrier Railway Company in the construction of its railroad, including a contemplated issue by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company of its bonds for not more than the principal sum of $3,000,000, to bear interest at 4 per cent. per annum, the principal to be payable on December 1st, 1899, and both principal and interest to be payable in gold coin of the United States of the present standard of weight and fineness, and without deduction from either principal or interest for any taxes, assessments, or stamp duties which the Railway Company may be required to pay or to retain therefrom by any present or future law, (such bonds to be secured by a mortgage on the franchises and railway of the said Greenbrier Railway Company,) and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, September 26th, 1899, at 3 P. M., and will be reopened on Wednesday, October 25th, 1899, at 10 A. M.
C. E WELLFORD, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING.
The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.
Richmond, Va., August 16th, 1899.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, (including the ratification of all acts of the Board of Directors and all committees thereof, since the last annual meeting,) will be held at the office of the Company in the Pace Building, in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Tuesday, the 24th day of October, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M.
The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. MORGAN & CO., No. 23 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, September 26th, 1899, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on Wednesday, October 25th, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M. C. E. WELLFORD, Secretary.

ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING OF THE HOCKING VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY
Office of the Secretary.
Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 16th, 1899.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of the Hocking Valley Railway Company, for the election of nine Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, (including the ratification of all acts of the Board of Directors and all committees thereof since the organization of the company,) will be held at the office of the Company, Spahr Building, Columbus, Ohio, on Tuesday, the 3d day of October, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M.
The stock transfer books were closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall St., New York City, on Tuesday, September 5, 1899, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on Wednesday, October 4, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
WILLIAM N. COTT, Secretary.

Oregon Short Line Railroad Co.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of Oregon Short Line Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company in Salt Lake City, Utah, on WEDNESDAY, October 11th, 1899, at ten o'clock A. M., for the election of fifteen Directors of the company and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.
The books for the transfer of stock will be closed for the purposes of the meeting at the close of business on Saturday, September 23d, 1899, and will be reopened on the day following the date of such meeting or of any adjournment thereof. ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.
Dated September 12th, 1899.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company.
ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Streets, in Cincinnati, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, October 25, 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New York, at 3 o'clock P. M., Thursday, October 5, 1899, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, October 26, 1899.
E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.
Cincinnati, September 23, 1899.

LOST AND FOUND.

NOTICE.—Certificates for twenty Erie Railroad Preferred Shares, Numbers 26,309 and 26,310, having been lost, the transfer of the same has been stopped and new certificates will be applied for and issued in due course. Apply WOOLSTON & BEETON, 6A Austin Friars, London, England.

FOUND.—HOMING PIGEON, No. 5,434. Apply Postmaster, Sound Beach, Conn.

Standard Oil Buys the Manhattan Co.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 26.—It is announced that the Manhattan Oil Company has been purchased by the Standard Oil Company. The Manhattan was the largest competitor of the Standard in the Lima field, had an immense refinery at Welker, and controlled extensive pipe and tank lines. The stock of the Manhattan Company had been quietly picked up by the Standard Company, and it is now definitely announced that a majority has been secured.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks unsettled.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Sept. 26	421,862
To date this year	133,013,234
Corresponding date last year	77,402,619

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Sept. 26	$1,332,500
To date this year	$690,702,070
Corresponding date last year	$615,316,690

Money rates: Collateral loans on call, 6@17 per cent.; at three months, 5@6 per cent.; at six months, 5@6 per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 5 per cent.

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

B'klyn Rapid Trans.	½	P., C., C. & St. L.	⅞
Cent. Tob. pf.	½	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	1

Stocks Declined.

Am. Car & Fdy.	1	Louis. & Nash.	1½
Am. Ice	1	Manhattan Con.	½
Am. Cotton Oil	½	Met. St. Ry.	1
Am. Linseed pf.	⅞	Mexican Central	½
Am. Malting	½	Mo., K. & T. pf.	1½
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	½	Nat. Lead	¾
Am. S. & R. pf.	½	Nat. Steel	1
Am. Steel & W. pf.	½	N. Y. Air Brake	7
Am. Steel Hoop	½	Norf. & West.	¾
Am. Steel H. pf.	½	Norf. & West. pf.	1¼
Am. Tobacco	⅝	North. Pacific pf.	⅜
Balt. & Ohio pf.	½	Pacific Coast	1
Brunswick City	½	Pacific Mail	½
B., R. & P.	1	Pressed S. Car	2
Canada South.	1	Pressed S. C. pf.	1
Chi. & E. Ill.	1½	Pullman Car	3
Consol. Gas	¾	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	1
Delaware & Hud.	1½	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	½
Del., L. & W.	1½	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	1
Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	½	St. L. S. W. pf.	½
Des M. & Ft. D.	1¼	St. Paul & Omaha	½
Dul. S. S. & A. pf.	⅞	Tenn. Coal & Iron	2½
Federal Steel pf.	½	Union Bag & P. pf.	1½
Glucose Sugar	1	Union Pacific	⅝
Great. North. pf.	¾	U. S. Rubber pf.	1¼
Int. Paper	¾	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	½
Int. Paper pf.	1¼	Wis. Cent., w. i.	½
Int. Silver	1½	Wis. Cent. pf., w. i.	1¼

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Peo. & East. 1st	1	Rio Gr. West. 4s	2

Bonds Declined.

Can. South. 2d	2	Nor. Pac. gen. lien	1
Col. F. & I. 5s	1	Ore. S. Line, Inc. B.	1
Flint & P. M. con. 5s	1		

MARKET CONDITIONS.

Wall Street was surprised yesterday by the announcement that $1,000,000 of gold had been engaged in Europe for shipment here. For some time past it has been freely declared by banking interests that gold imports would start earlier than anticipated, and would reach an aggregate beyond any expectation; but Wall Street has been indisposed to believe that such prophecy could come to pass. Thus yesterday's announcement that $1,000,000 had actually been taken for transmission here occasioned more than ordinary astonishment.

Professional speculators insist that the engagement signifies little, that it does not reflect natural tendencies, that it is merely an exceptional purchase having back of it influences which do not correspond with the active factors of the international financial situation. This of course such critics would insist upon under any circumstances.

The truth is that Europe holds so much gold belonging actually to the United States that it can require only trivial effort upon the part of influential elements here to start an extraordinary movement this way. And it has been for a long time past merely the making of a date for the beginning of gold importations on a vast scale.

Among bankers of most importance there have been differences as to whether or not the flow of gold here would be really of more benefit than continuing loans upon the other side—the latter policy making so clear the financial superiority of American conditions. But in no part of the financial world has there been doubt that ultimately and naturally the flow of the yellow metal must start this way. And thus the announcement of yesterday may involve more significance than on the surface appears. Certainly there is in it not one single element of discouragement.

It is improbable that there is general expectation even in optimistic banking circles that a gold import movement will now start and be maintained steadily. Rather the calculation seems to be that such movement may come in December. But there would be nothing new in an official date being placed late—for it is to be kept in mind banker calculators always incline toward conservatism.

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Money market rates were hoisted again yesterday in more or less sensational style, a rate of 17 per cent. being made on call loans. Small transactions were so assessed, the bulk of the business being virtually at the legal rate; but the mere fact that such a quotation was even temporary of record helped depressionist speculators raise a hubbub.

Meanwhile money can be borrowed on time at ordinary rates, and that in practically unlimited volume. There can be no safer criterion of money market conditions.

THE COURSE OF THE MARKET.

The market yesterday was weak, unresponsive, and, if the word be properly understood, sensational. Money was again an uncertain element, at one time going as high as 17 per cent., while the doubt in respect to the Transvaal situation, and the outcome contributed its share to the depression. Then, too, the arrival of Admiral Dewey two days in advance—welcome though the Admiral is—was recognized as likely to have rather an unsettling effect on business, and speculation was therefore inclined to halt. And as though all these were not sufficient, the bears, who on the previous day had been going about with "tips" of falling trust companies and banks, sought during the last hour of the day's business to depress prices further by resorting to the miserably low trick of circulating a rumor that Vice President Hobart had died suddenly at his home in Paterson, N. J. The rumor served to break the list further, but undoubtedly not so severely as its circulators hoped.

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Signs of Surprising Strength.

In this market, under depression all day long, in which trading was weak and spasmodic, and whose final figures showed less than a dozen plus signs to the credit side, it seemed rather singular that the erstwhile much-maligned, much-hammered Brooklyn Rapid Transit should be one of the few stocks that withstood the enervating influences of the day. Yet that is precisely what the stock did. Opening at a fractional decline, it almost immediately showed marked resistance to depression brought to bear upon it, and at one time went as high as 89⅝. The close was 88⅝ in dealings of over 60,000 shares, a gain for the day of one-half point.

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Metropolitan and Manhattan.

On the other hand, both of the other local traction stocks, which on the day previous had declined, suffered a still further loss. Manhattan at one time touched the low point of 106¾, but closed for the day three-fourths of a point higher, though this represented a loss of one-half point. The trading in the stock was only a little more than 13,000 shares. Metropolitan varied still more, ranging during the day from 194½ to 198¼, and closing at 197, a loss for the day of a full point. In respect to both Manhattan and Metropolitan, there was some news, some of it new and some of it rehashed.

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Perhaps the most interesting, if not the most significant, development in respect to the Metropolitan was the official announcement that the earnings of the company for Monday were the largest for any one day in its history, the increase being more than $10,000 over last year. While this was received calmly by the Street, a statement in which Standard Oil and Brooklyn Rapid Transit figured was the subject of some little discussion. It was in effect that the Standard Oil interests, which are said to have been buyers of Brooklyn traction stock in the rec

lapsed. There were large realizations in De Beers Mines, prompted by the approach of the settlement. Kafirs were weak and were freely offered on London account. Three per cent. rentes, 100f 65c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 27c for checks.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—On the Boerse to-day money was quoted at 6½ per cent. The market was weak, owing to the unfavorable money conditions, as disclosed by the weekly statement of the Bank of Germany and the decline in mine shares and American securities on the London Stock Exchange. Locals were considerably lower, on realizations. Exchange on London, 20 marks 45 pfennigs for checks. The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand decreased 11,920,000 marks, Treasury notes decreased 1,300,000 marks, other securities increased 34,720,000 marks, and notes in circulation increased 33,180,000 marks.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 26.—Operators on the Boerse to-day were principally absorbed in the settlement, and the market was dull, many declines being recorded. Local shares were offered, especially at the close. American securities weakened, in sympathy with the New York market.

MADRID, Sept. 26.—Spanish 4s closed today at 71.25. Gold was quoted at 23.07.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The market for outside securities was again yesterday unfavorably affected by the high rates for call money, although in the curb market the influence of this factor is much less marked than it is in the Stock Exchange market. In the face of high rates for money there is little disposition to enter the market, and here and there it leads to selling of stocks. Special developments yesterday were nearly all of a favorable character, and, notwithstanding the bearish feeling that prevailed, very substantial net gains were recorded in several issues. The conflicting influences led to an irregular market, in which very few stocks were traded in to a larger extent than a few hundred shares.

NEW AMSTERDAM GAS was again one of the most prominent stocks in the day's market, and Monday's downward movement was continued. The common stock suffered most, and it was also the most active issue. The opening sale was made at 32, and from this figure the stock declined steadily to 30½. Here the stock received some support, and the price at the close had rallied to 31. The net loss in the common stock was 1¼ points, and the preferred stock was quoted 1 point lower, at 55 bid. The New Amsterdam Gas bonds sold at 99, and not better than 98½ was bid for them at the close. The recent fluctuations in the New Amsterdam Gas stocks seem much the result of manipulation. The great bulk of the stock seems to be very firmly held, and the amount of stock that changes hands on a decline or an advance has never of late been very large. The situation is such that the stock is easily made to respond to rumors in regard to the company, and speculators have profited by the fact. Rumors of the settlement of the gas war and then of a receivership for the New Amsterdam Gas Company, or something similar, have followed each other with more or less regularity, and within a narrow range the stocks have constantly fluctuated on these very conflicting reports.

AMALGAMATED COPPER fluctuated very little yesterday, and trading in the issue amounted to only a few hundred shares. It sold off a little in the morning, and fallied later. The highest sale was 92¼, and the lowest 92, and the stock closed unchanged, at 92 bid.

FLEMINGTON COAL AND COKE was one of the few stocks that ended the day with a large net gain. It was traded in to the extent of about 1,000 shares, and at prices ranging from 30 to 32, which latter figure was recorded in the sale of an odd lot. The stock gained 1¼ points net, closing at 31½ bid. Flemington Coal has been steadily advancing for some time past, and in explanation of this advance it is said that developments are pending, the success of which will be greatly to the profit of the company. One of the chief difficulties the company has had to contend with, it is said, has been the limited capacity of its plant. An electrical plant is now under construction, and when this is completed, about Nov. 1, it is said that the company will be able to mine and ship 5,000 tons of coal a day.

HAVANA COMMERCIAL was irregular on light sales, and ended the day unchanged in the preferred stocks, and with a net loss of 1½ points in the common stock. Insiders seemed to be buyers of the preferred, but the common stock received very little support. During the afternoon the Directors of the company declared the first dividend on the preferred stock. It is a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent., payable Oct. 15. The dividend was not announced until after the close of the market, and there was little no indication that the dividend was expected. Both issues of Havana Commercial have been very dull of late, but the recent declines in the stock were unaccompanied by any heavy selling.

NATIONAL SALT preferred sold just before the close at 75, and the common stock, which seemed in better demand, ended the day at 46¾ bid, a substantial advance over Monday's final bid.

NEW YORK TRANSPORTATION sold at 20¼ and at 20, and closed at 20 bid. The last previous sale of this stock was made on Saturday at 22.

Closing quotations were as follows:

ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Bay State Gas	⅛	¼
New Amsterdam	31	31½
New Amsterdam pf	55	57
New Amsterdam 5s, with interest	98½	99½

Industrials.

American Agricultural Chemical	34	35
American Agricul. Chem., ex div.	77	79
American Wool Goods	27	27½
American Wool Goods pf	83¾	83½
American Writing Paper 5s	91	94
Beet Sugar pf	28	30
Beet Sugar pf	80¾	82½
Distilling Company of America	19	19½
Distilling Company of America pf	55	57
Electric Auto Light & Power	5¼	6½
Electric Boat	20	23
Electric Boat pf	40	45
Havana Commercial	25	25½
Havana Commercial pf	98¾	99¾
International Pump	23	25
International Pump pf	71¾	72½
National Gramophone	80	81
National Salt	46½	48
National Salt pf	74	76
National Tube	45½	46
National Tube pf., ex div.	98½	99
Otis Elevator	34	35
Otis Elevator pf	96	99
Pittsburg Coal subs	100	115
Royal Baking Powder pf., ex div.	99	99½
Rubber Goods Mfg	30	32
Rubber Goods Mfg. pf	83	85
Sloss-Sheffield subs	130	140
Sloss-Sheffield	40	41
Sloss-Sheffield pf	79	80
Standard Oil Trust	468	471
Standard Oil of New Jersey	466	468
Union Steel & Chain	33	34
Union Steel & Chain pf	73	75
U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar	¼	½

Miscellaneous.

Amalgamated Copper	92	92½
American Air Power	41	45
American Cotton		50
Arizona Lead	7⅞	8¼
Asphalt Company of America	17½	18
British Columbia Copper	11½	11¾
Chicago & Alton subs	110	111
Chicago & Alton 3s, (new) w. i.	96	97
Electric Vehicle	90	95
Electric Vehicle pf	100	115
*Electro-Pneumatic, assessment paid	1½	1¾
Flemington Coal & Coke	31¾	32
General Carriage	80	
Illinois Transportation	2¾	4¼
*Markeen Copper	10¾	11¾
Mexican 5s	99¼	100¼
New England Transportation	8⅝	9¼
New York Gas & Electric 4s	90½	91
New York Gas & Electric 5s	103	105
New York Transportation	20	20¼
Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie	22¾	23¾
St. Louis subs	138¾	140
St Louis common, when issued	30	33
St. Louis preferred, when issued	90	94
St. Louis 4s, when issued	94¾	95½
Tennessee Copper	16½	17¼
Trust Company of America	240	250
*Union Copper	36	
Virginia Coal, Iron, & Coke	29¾	30½
Whipsaw Copper	12¼	13

*Selling dollars per share. Par value $10.

LESS ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Street Railways.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue		235
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	104	105½
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	110	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	117
Broadway Surface 2d	105	106
Brooklyn City Railroad	244	246
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	101	
Brooklyn Elevated bonds	103	103½
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	111	102
Buffalo Street Railway stock		102
Buffalo Street Railway con	111	115
Central Park, N. & E. River	195	
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	108	109
Chicago Union Traction	33	33½
Chicago Union Traction pf	83	83½
Columbus (Ohio) stock	112	
Columbus (Ohio) con. 5s	114	116
Con. Traction of N. J.	67	68
Con. Traction of N. J. 5s	112	113
Eighth Avenue Railroad	400	
Kings County Elevated 4s, (new)	90	92
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av	78	82
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av 1st	116½	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av 2d	85	88
Nassau Electric 4s	94	96
Nassau Electric 5s	114	115
New Orleans Traction, (new)	26	26¾
New Orleans Traction pf., (new)	96	97
Ninth Avenue Railroad	183	187
North Jersey Street Railway	37	37½
North Jersey Street Railway 4s	94	96
Orange & Passaic Valley bonds	103	104
Steinway Railway Co. 6 p. c. 1st	116	117
Second Avenue Railroad consols	120	121
Sixth Avenue Railroad	215	230
Syracuse Rapid Transit	12	18
Syracuse Rapid Transit pf	25	35
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	113	116
Union Railway stock	190	200
United Traction, Providence	102¼	103½
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	27	30
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf	108	

Gas Companies.

Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	7	9
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	80	81
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	106½	
Consolidated Gas of Newark	56	
Consolidated Gas of Newark bonds	105	106
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J	87½	89½
Consolidated Gas of N. J	21¾	23½
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102	105
Denver Gas	46	46½
Denver Gas 5s	89¾	90¼
Essex & Hudson Gas	42	45
Fort Wayne Gas	63	65
Fort Wayne Gas 6s	75	78
Indianapolis Gas	110	115
Indianapolis Gas bonds	103	105
Lafayette Gas Co	65	70
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s	79	82
Logansport & Wabash Valley Gas		45
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	67	70
Mutual Gas of New York	260	300
Madison (Wis.) stock	81	83
New England Gas & Coke	28¾	30
New England Gas & Coke bonds	81	83
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	110	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con	109	112
N. Y. Suburban Gas Co. bonds	102½	103½
North Hudson L., H. & P. Co	55	56
North Hud. L., H. & P. Co. bonds	107	109
Ohio & Indiana	126½	126½
Ohio & Indiana 1st 6s	67	70
St. Joseph (Mo.)	43	46
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	93	96
St. Paul Gas stock	58	60½
St. Paul Gas bonds	88	90
Standard Gas, New York	111	115
Standard Gas, New York, pf	133	138
Standard Gas 1st	116	118
Syracuse Gas stock	9	11
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 per cent. bonds		80
Western Gas	103	105
Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest	106	107¾

Ferry Companies.

Brooklyn Ferry	38	
Brooklyn Ferry 6 p. c., with int	96½	97½
Brooklyn Ferry con. 5s	62	
Hoboken Ferry con. 5s	93	93½
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	110	112
Union Ferry	45	46
Union Ferry bds	103	104

Industrials.

American Ginning	20	21
American Typefounders	54	57
Anderson Tobacco Company	10	12
Barney & Smith	18	22
Barney & Smith bonds	105	107
Consolidated Rubber Tire	18	21
Consolidated Rubber Tire pf	58	68
Cramps' Shipyard	70	77
General Chemical	55	
General Chemical pf	98	101
Hudson River Telephone	110	115
Lorillard Company pf	114½	116½
Standard Coupler	35	40
Trenton Potteries	5	8
Trenton Potteries pf	45	55
Union Typewriter		31
Union Typewriter 1st pf	112	114
Union Typewriter 2d pf	118	122
Worthington Pump pf	109	110

Miscellaneous.

American Bank Note	47	50
Central & South American Tel	114	116
Iron Steamboat	3	5
Iron Steamboat bonds	$63	66

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, Sept. 26, 1899.

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
16	16½	1,120	Am. Car & Foundry	16	16½	16	16	—1
62	62½	740	Am. Car & Found. pf	62½	63½	62	62¾	
38½	38¾	300	American Ice	39⅜	39½	38¼	38½	—1
43¼	44	700	Am. Cotton Oil	43	43½	43	43½	—½
9⅞	9¾	267	American Linseed	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	—¼
49	50	405	Am. Linseed pf	50	50	50	50	—¾
14½	15½	100	American Malting Co	15½	15½	15½	15½	—½
67	68	100	Am. Malting Co. pf	67½	67½	67½	67½	
36½	37	700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	37	37	36⅝	36⅝	—⅛
88	88¼	955	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	89	89	88	88¼	—⅛
141⅝	141⅞	38,555	American Steel & Wire	49	50	49	50	—⅝
43¾	44	3,150	Am. Steel & Wire pf	96¼	96¼	96	96	—½
85	85¾	1,100	Am. Sugar Ref. Co	141½	142⅞	140⅝	141⅞	—1½
37⅛	38	1,000	Am. Steel & Hoop	44	44	43½	43¾	—½
86	87	50	Am. Steel & Hoop pf	85¼	86½	85	85	—1½
22	22⅜	232	Am. Tin Plate	38	38	37¾	37¾	—¼
65½	68	101	Am. Tin Plate pf	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜	85¾	
196½	197½	6,897	American Tobacco	117½	119	115¾	117¾	—⅝
14¼	14½	1,250	Anaconda Copper	51	52⅝	50¾	50⅞	—⅝
5⅛	5¼	1,800	Mexican Central	14½	14½	14	14	—¼
24	24¼	25	Mexican National ctfs.	5⅛	5⅛	5	5	—¼
38¼	38¾	2,100	Minn., S. P. & S. S. M.	24	24	24	24	
43¾	44	3,645	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	38¼	38¾	38¼	38¾	—⅛
45	45¼	50	Missouri Pacific	43⅝	44¾	43⅝	44	—¼
96½	98¼	100	National Biscuit Co	45½	45½	45½	45¾	
52½	54	300	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	98	98	98	98	+½
28¼	29½	200	Nat. Lead Co	29	29	28⅝	28¾	—⅛
2⅜	2¼	2,213	Nat. Linseed Oil ctfs.	2⅜	2⅜	2½	2½	—⅛
57½	62¼	50	Nat. Starch 1st pf	63	63	63	63	
51	51¾	1,160	National Steel	51½	51½	50½	51½	
95	95¼	140	Nat. Steel pf	95	95	95	95	—1
118¾	119¼	800	New Jersey Central	119	119	118⅞	119	
165	170	237	New York Air Brake	169	169½	169	169½	+½
133½	135	2,090	New York Central	134⅜	135	134⅝	134⅝	—⅝
24¾	24⅞	1,425	N. Y., Ont. & West	25	25	24¾	24¾	—¼
23¾	24	1,675	Norfolk & West	24	24¼	23⅞	23⅞	—⅛
68	68¼	1,410	Norfolk & West. pf	69¼	69¼	68½	68½	—1⅛
125	125¾	170	North American	125⅜	125⅝	125	125⅜	—⅛
52½	52⅝	3,802	Northern Pacific	52⅜	52½	52	52½	—⅛
74½	74⅝	3,197	Northern Pacific pf	75	75	74½	74⅝	—⅝
46	47	100	Pacific Coast	46¼	46¼	46½	46½	—1
40¼	40½	500	Pacific Mail	40¾	40¾	40½	40½	—½
150¾	151½	2,850	Pennsylvania R. R	130⅜	131⅜	130½	131¼	+½
109¼	109⅝	7,750	People's Gas, Chicago	109¼	109¾	108¾	109⅜	—⅛
74	75	300	P., C., C. & St. L	73	74	73	74	+⅛
54¾	55½	1,900	Pressed Steel Car	56	56½	53½	54½	—2
88	89	200	Pressed Steel Car pf	89½	89½	89	89	—1
169	170	500	Pull. Pal. Car Co	170	170	170	170	—3
57⅝	57¾	2,100	Reading 1st pf	57⅜	57¾	57¼	57⅝	—½
27⅝	27⅞	300	Republic Iron & Steel	27½	27⅝	27¼	27⅜	—⅜
73	73½	1,100	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	73	73	73	73	—1
5	5⅛	100	St. J. & G. I	5½	5½	5½	5½	
50	52	200	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf	50	51	50	51	+1
15	16	200	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf	15½	15½	15¼	15½	—½
11	11½	335	St. L. & San Fran	11	11	10⅜	10⅜	—⅛
36¼	37	150	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	—1
14	15	300	St. Louis Southw	14½	14½	14½	14½	
33¾	34	1,040	St. Louis Southw. pf	33⅜	33⅝	33⅛	33½	—⅛
124	126	225	St. Paul & Omaha	124⅜	124⅜	124	124	—½
36¾	36⅞	5,840	Southern Pacific	36⅞	37¼	36⅜	36⅜	—⅝
11½	11⅝	1,100	Southern Railway	11⅜	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	—⅛
51¼	51¼	1,270	Southern Railway pf	51¼	51⅝	51⅛	51½	—⅛
114	114½	5,760	Tenn. Coal & Iron	115	115½	114	114¼	—2½
		50	Tenn. Coal & Iron pf	150	150	150	150	
		700	Texas Pacific pf	19¼	19¼	19	19	—⅜
		20	Third Avenue	176½	176½	176½	176½	
		200	Union Bag & Paper pf	80½	80½	80	80	—1½
		7,110	Union Pacific	44	44	43½	43¾	—⅝
		3,940	Union Pacific pf	76	76⅜	76	76¼	—¾
		10	U. S. Flour Milling	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	
		160	U. S. Flour Milling pf	51½	51½	51½	51½	
		11,320	United States Leather	14¼	14¼	13½	13⅝	—⅜
		4,100	U. S. Leather pf	78¾	79¼	78¼	78⅜	
		600	United States Rubber	48	48	48	48	
		100	U. S. Rubber pf	115	115	115	115	—1½
		20	Wabash	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
		310	Wabash pf	21½	21⅝	21¼	21⅜	—⅜
		900	Western Union Tel	87⅜	87⅜	87½	87⅜	
		2,735	Wheeling & Lake Erie	12⅝	12⅝	12	12¼	—½
		1,344	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	32⅜	32⅝	31⅝	32	—½
		100	Wis. Cent., when iss	16½	16½	16½	16½	—½
		150	Wis. Cent. pf., w. iss	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	—1¼
Sales		421,862						

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	100⅞	
3s, r., 1918	108⅜	108¾
3s, c., 1918	108⅜	108¾
3s, 1918 sm.	108	109
4s, r., 1907	113¼	113½
4s, c., 1907	113¾	114
4s, r., 1925	130½	130½
4s, c., 1925	130½	130½
5s, r., 1904	111¾	112¼
5s, c., 1904	111¾	112¾
D. C. 3-65s	117	
Adams Exp	114	118
Alb. & Susq	195	
Am. Coal	140	170
Am. Ice pf	82	85
A. C. O. pf	93½	94½
Am. D. Tel	30	35
Am. Exp	148	152
A. S. M. pf		130½
A. S. R. pf	117½	120
A. T. & C	98	101
Am. Tob. pf	145	147
Ann Arbor	17	18
Ann Arbor pf	40	42
B. & O. S. W. pf	88	94
Bost. A. L. pf	106½	
B. Un. Gas	138	142
B. R. & P. pf	85	96
B. C. R. & N	110	
Can. Pacific	90½	91½
Cap. Tract		94⅝
Cent. Pac	57⅝	57⅞
C. & E. Ill. pf	125	130
C. G. W., d. 91	92	
C., I. & L. pf	43½	44
C. & N. W. pf		178
Chi. & W. I	106½	107
Chi. & N. W. pf	203	210
C. T. & T	14	15
C. T. & T. pf	43½	45
C., C., C. & St. L. pf	97½	99
C., L. & W	10	10½
C., L. & W. pf	40	
Cleve. & P	189½	
C. C. & I. D. pf	2	5
Col. Mid	6½	7½
C. & H. C. & I	17⅝	18
Com. Cable	179	
Consol. Coal	50	56
Consol. Ice	36	45
Con. Ice pf		85
D. & R. G	21¼	21⅝
Eighth Av	400	
Erie 1st pf	36	36½
Erie 2d pf	17	17½
Ev. & T. H. ex div	42½	43
Ft. W. & R. G	23	24
Glucose pf	106½	108
Hock. Valley	32½	34
Ill. C.	1.103	
Joliet & Chi	183	
Kan. & M	11	13
K. & D. M	3¼	4½
K. & D. M. pf	19	21
Knick. Ice	41	43
Knick. Ice pf	65	74
Lac. G. pf	97	99
L. E. & W. pf	18	19
Lake Shore	202	
Long Island	60	65
Manh. Con	150	
Met. Tel	105	
Mex. Cent.	23½	24
Mich. Cent.	110	
M. & St. L	71	73
M. & St. L. 2d pf	93	97
Mob. & Ohio	44	45
Mor. & Es	182½	185
Nat. Lead pf	110¼	112¼
Nat. Starch	61½	71½
Nat. Starch 2d pf	17	23
N. Cent. C. S	35	40
N. Y. & H	212	216
N. Y. C. & St. L	13½	14½
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf	62	72
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf	32	33½
Norf. South	75	
Ont. Mining	7¾	
Ore. R. R. & N	43	44
O. R. R. & N. pf	75	78
P. C. 1st pf	80	88
P. C. 2d pf	68	66
Penn. Coal	370	
P., D. & E	2¼	2½
Peo. & East	4	6
P., C., C. & St. L. pf	95	98
P., Ft. W. & C. pf	180½	
P. & W. pf	10	13
Quicksilver	2	3
Quicksilr pf		10
Reading	21¾	21⅞
Rdg. 2d pf	32	32⅝
Rens. & R	101	
R. W. & O.	29¾	
R. G. W. pf	81¾	83
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	69	72
St. P. & M	61	65
St. P. & D. pf	100	
St. P. & O. pf	35	40
T., C. & R. G. pf	63½	65
Utn. B. & P.	30	31
U. S. Exp	50	55
U. & B. R	170	
Wag. P. Car	190	200
W., P. & Exp	130	136
W. & L. E. 1st pf	55	58

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—The general money situation to-day showed little change, although rates still held firm. The lessened speculation and the fact that the October disbursements are close at hand naturally have caused a lighter demand for money. At the Clearing House the rate between banks was advanced to 4½ per cent., and New York funds sold at par. Call loans were quoted at from 4 to 5 per cent., with the bulk of the business at 4½ and 5 per cent. Collateral loans were not in heavy request at prevailing rates. Quotations were from 5 to 6 per cent., according to the nature of the collateral.

It was a dull day in the stock market. Prices made only trivial changes as a rule, and the trading lacked snap. What gossip there was related wholly to the copper shares, and particularly to Arcadian and its co-called mystery. Fresh developments were meagre. The Parrot dividend was taken as a matter of fact, and beyond giving the stock a fractional lift, had no perceptible influence. Utah was held firm for a time at from 40 to 40¾, but softened somewhat late in the day. Arcadian, on small transactions, dropped back to 48. Calumet and Hecla sold at 785 and United States at 22½.

In the general list a five-point drop for Planters' Compress and a considerable selling of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Federal Steel were the only points deserving attention.

The closing was quiet and fairly steady at these bid and asked prices:

Mining Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	7	7½	Old Colony	7½	8
Allouez	5	5¼	Old Dominion	23	23
Arcadian	48	48¼	Osceola	85¾	86
Arnold	11	11½	Parrot	46½	47
Ash Bed	1½	2	Pioneer	2¾	3
Atlantic	28	29	Quincy	155	
Baltic	25½	26½	Rhode Island	6½	7
B. & Cr. C.	24	25	Santa Fé	12¼	12½
Bost. & Mon	340	345	Santa Ysabel	12¾	
Butte & Bos	65	67	Shoe	30½	
Cal. & Hec	773	775	Tamarack	222	224
Centennial	32	32½	Utah Cons	39½	40
Franklin	17½	18	Washington	2	2⅛
Humboldt	1½	2¼	White Knob		13
Isle Royale	42½	43	Winona	8	10
Mohawk	215	22	Wolverine	41	42

Railroad Stocks.

Bost. & Alb.	250	255	Cent. M. pf. 60 65
Bost. & Low.	241		Pitchburg pf. 122
Bost. & Me.	198	199	N. Y. & N. E. 6s. 113¼
Bost. & Pr.	304		N. Y. & N. E. 7s. 116½
Bost. Elev.	107½	108	
Bost. Gas 5s	85	87	
Cent. Mass.	14½	16	West End. 93½ 94

Miscellaneous Stocks.

Am. Bell Tel.	361	363	N. Eng. Tel. 155
Chi. & Y.	143	146	U. S. Oil 45 45½
Dom. Coal	50½	51	Westinghouse Electric 47
Dom. C. pf.	116	118	Westinghouse Elect. pf. 68 70
Frit Tel.	112	113	
Mex. Tel.	5⅞	6	

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Linseed preferred dropped a point from the opening at 50 today, but recovered to 49¾, and closed at 49¼. Biscuit common advanced from 45½ at the opening to 46¾ at the close; the preferred ranged from 97⅞ to 98¼. Steel was nervous, ranging from 50¾ to 51½ at the close. Tin Plate was dealt in between 37¾ and 39, opening at 38¼, and closing at 38½. Preferred Metropolitan stock brought 67; the bonds brought 95⅜, and the trust certificates 21.

Settlement prices:

American Strawboard	34	Diamond Match Co. of Illinois	120
C. & C. Cattle Co.	77	National Biscuit Co. com	45¼
Diamond Match Co. of Illinois	120	National Biscuit Co. pf	97⅝
National Biscuit Co. com	45¼	Chi. Brewing & Malting Co.	2
National Biscuit Co. pf	97⅝	Chi. Brewing & Malting Co. pf	12
Chi. Brewing & Malting Co.	2	Mil. & Chi. Brewing Co.	3
Chi. Brewing & Malting Co. pf	12	Mil. & Chi. Brewing Co. pf	18
Mil. & Chi. Brewing Co.	3	Chi. Pkg. & P. Co.	12
Mil. & Chi. Brewing Co. pf	18	Chi. Pkg. & P. Co. pf	30
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co.	12	N. Chi. St. R. R.	20½
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co. pf	30	W. Chi. St. R. R.	119⅝
N. Chi. St. R. R.	20½	South Side Elevated R. R.	98
W. Chi. St. R. R.	119⅝	Lake St. Elevated	17½
South Side Elevated R. R.	98	Lake St. Elevated pf	85
Lake St. Elevated	17½	Street's W. S. C. Line	15¼
Lake St. Elevated pf	85		20
Street's W. S. C. Line	15¼		

REGULAR STOCKS.

American Linseed com	9¼	Chi. & Northwestern	138¾
American Linseed pf	49¼	Chi. & Northwestern pf	192
American Tin Plate com	38¾	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	112¼
American Tin Plate pf	85	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	121¾
National Biscuit Co. com	45¼	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf	171
National Biscuit Co. pf	97⅝	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	138
National Carbon com	20	Chi. Terminal Transfer	2¾
National Carbon pf	82⅝	Chi. Terminal Transfer pf	8
National Steel com	51½	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	69
National Steel pf	95½	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf	90
Diamond Match	128½	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. 1st pf	112
West Chi. St. R. R.	20½	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. 2d pf	75
Chi. Union Traction	31¾	Peoria & Eastern	24
Chi. Union Traction pf	82¼	Peoria & Eastern pf	50
		Rock Island Co.	115

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—It was a dull, stupid market here all day. Prices generally were heavy. Effective demand was lacking, and the bears displayed no aggressiveness whatever. Lehigh Valley declined ½, Cambria Steel ½, Union Traction ⅝, American Asphalt ⅜, Philadelphia Traction ⅜, and P

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Private Sales—Another Offering of Eno Properties—Results in the Auction Room.

McVickar & Co. have sold to Mrs. Ernest C. La Montagne, for occupancy, the four-story English basement dwelling, 114 East Thirtieth Street, 20 by 98.9.

N. Brigham Hall has sold for Mandelbaum & Lewine, to a builder for improvement, 132 West Twentieth Street, 25 by 92, now occupied by a two-story stable.

Karl M. Wallach & Son have bought 207 East Eighty-fifth Street, and will erect thereon a six-story tenement.

M. F. Kerby reports that he has sold for Louis Eckwort, to Peter Schnatz, a frame dwelling at the corner of Hughes Avenue and Oaktree Place.

Announcement has been made of the next sale of the Eno estate's holdings, to take place on Oct. 18. The list of offerings includes 73, 75, and 77 Pine Street, several parcels on West Broadway, Wooster and Thompson Streets, a corner at West Fifty-eighth Street and the Circle, and several vacant plots on Upper Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue north of Sixty-second Street. The terms of sale are the same as those which governed the two previous offerings by the estate—70 per cent. of the purchase money being allowed to remain on mortgage at 4½ per cent. The first sale, on Feb. 21 last, realized $2,307,000, that on April 12 netted $2,091,000, and it is estimated that the properties in the present offering will yield an amount somewhere in that neighborhood.

J. H. De Lack has sold, for J. S. Andrews, the six-story apartment house Alexa, at the corner of Greene and Marcy Avenues, Brooklyn to William Eccleston, who gives in payment McDowell's Hotel, on the Ocean Parkway, between Washington and Foster Avenues. The deal involves about $62,000.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co.

1,443 to 1,449 Amsterdam Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, 109.8 by 100, four five-story brick flats, with stores; foreclosure sale, by order of the Sheriff, to the plaintiff, John C. Barth $76,144

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Samuel Goldsticker, foreclosure sale, Nicholas Schloeder, referee, 952 Washington Avenue, east side, 192.10 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, 25 by 80.9, four-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $12,750.

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, Francis P. Lowrey, referee, East Forty-sixth Street, south side, 225 feet east of Second Avenue, 100 by 100.5, vacant. Due on judgment, $25,194.

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, Charles H. Griffin, referee, 177 Prince Street, north side, 100 feet east of Sullivan Street, 25 by 95.6, six-story brick building. Due on judgment, $27,178.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, by order of the Sheriff, 256 West Forty-fifth Street, south side, 100 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 16.8 by 100.5, leasehold, four-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $5,000.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, David R. Daly, referee, Wendover Avenue, south side, 125 feet west of Third Avenue, 68 by 142.2 by 50 by 142.7, vacant. Due on judgment, $16,791.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Trinity Avenue, east side, 104.4 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, for two three-story frame tenements, 20.6 by 63; George Grossman, premises, owner; M. J. Garvin of 3,307 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $12,000.

No. 980 Fifth Avenue, for a four-story and basement brick dwelling, 25.6 by 100; Simon H. Stern of 46 East Seventy-eighth Street, owner; A. J. Manning, architect; cost, $60,000

Trinity Avenue, east side, 83.4 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, for a three-story frame flat, 18.8 by 56; George Grossman, premises, owner; M. J. Garvin, architect; cost, $6,000.

Beach Avenue, east side, 200 feet south of One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, for six two-story frame dwellings, 20 by 58; William Wainwright, owner and architect; cost, $18,000.

Southern Boulevard, 66 feet east of Third Avenue, for a one-story brick shed, 150 by 13; Union Railway Company, owner; A. Barbaron of 251 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, architect; cost, $800.

One Hundred and Twelfth Street, south side, 358 feet west of Fifth Avenue, for seven five-story brick flats, 31 and 30 by 90; Dietz & Janpole of 206 Broadway, owners; G. F Pelham, architect; cost, $210,000.

Park Avenue, east side, 150 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street, for three three-story frame flats, 16 by 48; Joseph Teraso, owner; C. S. Clark of 719 East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, architect; cost, $17,400.

Bathgate Avenue, east side, 108 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, for a three-story frame flat, 24.6 by 53.6; Annie Keegan, owner; C. S. Clark, architect; cost, $5,500.

Alterations.

Hughes Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street, to a three-story frame dwelling; Bridget Murphy, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $5,000.

Barker Avenue, east side, 175 feet north of Morris Avenue, William's Bridge, to a two-story frame dwelling; Frank McGarry, owner; C. S. Clark, architect; cost, $1,000.

Barker Avenue, northeast corner of Morris Avenue, to a one-and-a-half-story stable, Frank McGarry, owner; C. S. Clark, architect; cost, $300.

Barker Avenue, east side, 100 feet north of Morris Avenue, to move a building to Wilson Street, south side, 125 feet west of Elliot Avenue; George Bonavia, owner; William T. Haines, architect; cost, $425.

No. 339 West Fifty-seventh Street, to a four-story and basement brick dwelling; Sarah D. Robinson of 339 West Fifty-seventh Street, owner; H. E. Donnell, architect; cost, $500.

No. 113 West Fifty-first Street, to a two-story brick stable; Elizabeth S. Vatable, owner; Snelling & Porter, architects; cost, $2,500.

No. 31 Division Street, to a five-story brick tenement, with store; Israel Spingarn, premises, owner; Max Muller, architect; cost, $600.

No. 1 East Twenty-eighth Street, to a four-story brick office building; D. H. Gould of 251 Fifth Avenue, owner; Charles H. Richter, Jr., architect; cost, $200.

No. 668 Third Avenue, to a brick tenement and store; David Froelich of 826 Lexington Avenue, owner; M. C. Merritt, architect; cost, $1,000.

No. 490 to 502 Cherry Street, to place a sign on the roof of a five-story brick factory; Crame Company, premises, owner; T. E. Lally, agent; cost, $430.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, Sept. 26.

ALLEN ST, 173, w s, 25x88; Thomas Adema to Rosa Rappaport 19,350
AVENUE D, 24, 16x75; Fanny Steinberger to Nathan and Jennie Weissberger 12,500
BARKER AV, w s, 100 ft n of Julianna St, 170 ft to Duncomb Av x164x64x125; Walter T. Bennett referee, to The Park Mortgage Company 800
CATHARINE ST, n w s, n e s, ½ lot 291 and s w ½ Lot 290 map of Washingtonville, 50x100; Lavinia C. Brown to Charlotte T. Farrell 1
CAULDWELL AV, e s, 85 ft s of 158th St, 82x85; Palen-Thompson Corporation to George L. Farrell 1
CHRYSTIE ST, 82, e s, 25x100; Julius Dreyfus to Sophia Moore 100
CLINTON AV, 1,321, w s, 23.4x138x23.4x138.1; Catherine A. Lavelle to Peter Otter 9,000
DALY AV, old line, s e corner of 178th St, new line, 19.5x80x20.9x80.6; also 178th St, new line, s s, 105.6 ft e of Daly Av, old line, 80.8x22.3x59.11x21.2; Catherine T. Wilcox to Frederick Ross .. 3,200
HOE ST, w s, 122.3 ft s of Home St, 25x100; Mary B. Burdett to Mary T. Colby. 100
INTERIOR LOT, 100 ft e of Summit Av and 100 ft s of 162d St, runs w 50x n 18.3 x w 8x s 69x e 28x n 25; Adolph Alexander to Carrie Alexander 1
LUDLOW ST, 176 and 178, e s; Elizabeth L. Howard, widow, to Benjamin Gross and another 1
LOT 116, map of section A, Vyse estate; Frank Woytisek to Lena Woytisek. 1
MADISON ST, 110, s s, 25x100; Julius Dreyfus to Joseph L. Buttenwieser 100
OGDEN AV, n w corner of 161st St, 75x190; Harkness B. and Arthur H. De Voe to Oscar Willgerodt 24,000
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 80.11 ft n of 106th St, 20x80; Perez M. Stewart and another to A. H. Wiggin 1
RIVINGTON ST, 168, n s, 25x57; Levy Sobol to Charlotte B. Sobol 1
ST NICHOLAS PLACE, n w corner of 151st St, 90.7x85.8 to St. Nicholas Av x 92.8 to street x65.9; Jacob D. Butler to Arthur Gorsch 80,000
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 50 ft n of 167th St, 15x75; Charles H. Lowerre to Thomas R. Lowerre 1
SUMMIT AV, e s, 125 ft s of 162d St, 9.6x72x irregular; Carrie Alexander to Adolph Alexander 1
UNION AV, 1,224, e s, 20x168.3; Eugene H. Hammond to Albert Herrmann 100
WATERLOO PLACE, e s, 150 ft s of Woodruff Av, 25x65; Philipp Steuernagel to George Wolf ..... Exchange
4TH AV, new line, s w corner of 88th St, 25x80; James Higgins to James King, quit claim 1
4TH AV, new line, s w corner of 88th St, 25x80; Amanda B. Douglas to James Higgins and James King, quit claim 1
4TH AV, new line, s w corner of 88th St, 25x80; Chauncey M. Depew to James Higgins and James King, quit claim ... 1
5TH AV, 1,380 and 1,382, w s, 50.5x100; Henry Gerken to John F. Gerken 1
5TH AV, 85, n e corner of 16th St, 49x141.10x irregular; Harry Chaffee to Jacob D. Butler 1
48TH ST, 311 East, 25x100.5; George Wolf to Philipp Steuernagel ..... Exchange
63D ST, 340 East, 25x100.5; Henry Roth to Dominick Bozzuffi 1
74TH ST, 224 East, 25x102.2; Olive H. Lunt to Pincus Lowenfeld and another .. $1
74TH ST, 224 East, 25x102.2; Pincus Lowenfeld and another to Peter J. Herter 12,000
74TH ST, s s, 522 ft w of Columbus Av, 78x102.2; Thomas F. Gilroy, Jr., referee, to E. S. Updike, Sr 3,300
90TH ST, S West, 18x100.8; Oscar T. Mackay and another to Herman G. May. 1
98TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.11; William Rankin to James J. Hall 1
109TH ST, n s, 171.8 ft e of 2d Av, 14.8x100.10; Abraham Cahn to Louisa Lamonte 1
125TH ST, s s, 281 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 27x100.11; Sophia Gorsch to Arthur Gorsch 1
125TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 54x100.11; also 125th St, s s, 281 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 27x100.11; Arthur Gorsch to Sophia Gorsch 100
132TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11; also 135th St, s s, 175 ft e of 7th Av; Edgar M. Leventritt, referee, to Charles W. Truslow, trustee, &c 40,000
142D ST, n s, 406.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 75x100; Philip F. Donohue and another, executors, to Frederick Sackett 1
156TH ST, n s, 173 ft e of Westchester Av, 75x84.7x144.8x64; Henry Berwin to Samuel Cowen 100
179TH ST, 614 West, 16x99.11; Margaret J. Plant to Edward J. Loughman 100
180TH ST, n w corner of Vanderbilt Av West, 25x85.10x25x83.9; Julius B. Lorge to Charles H. Konig 1

Recorded Leases.

DIETZ, Anna K., to Carl Weiss; Willis Av, 323, 5 years 780
MEYER, Fred C., and another to Charles R. Faruola; Avenue B, 104, 5 years 1,500
MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION to Asher I. Phillips and others; Broadway, n w corner of Duane St, 11-12 years 9,000
PALMER, Eddy, to Lasker & Bernstein; William St, 161, 5 years 3,500
RHEINISH, Emma, to Adolph Mertz; Trinity Av, 112 ft n e corner of 133d St, 6 10-12 years ..... $1,200 to 1,500
SEABOARD REALTY COMPANY to American Radiator Company; 20th St, 42 to 48 East, 5 11-12 years ..... $5,000 to 6,000
UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND Trust Company, as trustee, to Joseph J. Clairmont and others; 5th Av, 539, s e corner of 46th St, 10 years ..... $3,000 to 3,500
WAGNER, Margaret, to Frederick Dietz; Courtlandt Av, 731, 5 years 300

Recorded Mortgages.

ANDERSON, George H., to H. S. Houpt; Webster Av, n e corner of St. Paul's Place 500
ANDERSON, George H., to H. S. Houpt; Webster Av, s e corner of St. Paul's Place 500
BAILEY, Preston B., trustee, to August Dunsing; Trinity Av, s e s, 375 ft s w of 161st St, 3 years 2,500
BERGEN, Michael J., and Mary Gilmartin to the Mercantile Trust Company, as trustee; 5 Spring St, 5 years 20,000
GHIGLIONE, Maria, to Henry De F. Weekes, trustee; 232 and 234 Elizabeth St, 3 years 25,000
COLBY, Mary T., to Mary B. Burdett; Hoe St, w s, 122.3 ft s of Home St, 3 years 2,200
DAVIS, Jennie B., to Helen C. Brush; 126th St, s s, 197.6 ft w of 5th Av, 3 years 11,000
DREYFUS, Julius, to Catherine E. Syms, and others, trustees, &c.; 110 Madison St, 5 years 30,000
DREYFUS, Julius, to Louise F. Runk and another, trustees; 82 Chrystie St, 5 years 30,000
DOYLE, John C., to George N. Dorney; Southern Boulevard, n s, 125.8 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 1 year 1,500
GERKEN, John F., to Henry Gerken; 5th Av, 1,380 and 1,382, w s, 50.5x100, 1 year 25,000
GORSCH, Arthur, to Jacob D. Butler; St. Nicholas Place, n w corner of 151st St, 1 year 48,960
GORSCH, Arthur, to Jacob D. Butler; 125th St, s s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av; 125th St, s s, 281 ft w of Amsterdam Av, installments 5,000
GROSS, Benjamin, and wife, to The Equitable Life Assurance Society; Ludlow St, e s, 150 ft n of Stanton St, 3 years 20,000
GROSS, Benjamin, and wife, to The Equitable Life Assurance Society; 178 Ludlow St, 3 years 20,000
HALL, James J., to The Equitable Life Assurance Society; 98th St, n s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 3 years 20,000
HARTIER, Ernest, to the New York Savings Bank; 27th St, n s, 180 ft w of 6th Av, 3 years 8,000
HEITER, Peter J., to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; 74th St, 224 East, 1 year 1,500
HENRY, Matthew C., to Amuletta H. Hudson; 110th St, 56 East, 3 years 7,500
HERMANN, Albert, to Eugene H. Hammond; 1,224 Union Av, 3 years 1,400
HORN Emil, to Julius and Emille Sander; Lot 30, map of property of Benjamin Richardson, near King's Bridge, 3 years. 1,000
HUNTER, William C., to Felix Gottschalk; St. Nicholas Av, n e corner of 119th St, demand 3,500
HUNTER, William C., to Frederick G. Potter; St. Nicholas Av, n e corner of 119th St, demand 2,000
KOCHKELLER, Edward, to Nannette Boerckel; Manhattan Av, s e corner of 120th St, 1 year 2,000
KONIG, Charles H. and Louisa C., to Franz Kahlenberg; Park Av, n w corner of 180th St, 3 years 1,500
LAMONTE, Louisa, to Abraham Cohen; 109th St, n s, 171.8 ft e of 2d Av, installments 500
MANDEL, Adolf, to New York Security and Trust Company; 4th St, s s, 212.10 ft w of Avenue D, 5 years 40,000
MANDEL, Adolf, to New York Security and Trust Company; 4th St, s s, 212.10 ft w of Avenue D, 1 year 3,000
MARSHALL, Sarah E., to Henry E. and John J. Pierrepont, executors, &c.; Edgecombe Av, s w corner of 142d St, 2 years 1,500
MAY, Herman G., to Oscar T. Mackey and another; 90th St, S West, installments 7,000
McKETRICK, Lucy A., to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 20th St, s s, 250.9 ft w of Seventh Av, 3 years 8,500
MERTZ, Adolph, to Bernheimer & Schmid; Trinity Av, 112, n e corner of 133d St, demand, saloon lease 3,500
MOORE, Henrietta K., to Catherine A. Carpenter; 178th St, s s, new line, 100 ft w of Vanderbilt Av West, 3 years 1,500
MOORE, Sophia, to Joseph L. Buttenwieser; 82 Chrystie St, installments 9,000
MOORE, Thomas, Jr., to Willis O. Robb; Webster Av, w s, 100 ft s of 195th St, 1 year 3,000
RAPPAPORT, Rosa, to Thomas Adema; Allen St, 173, w s, 25x88, 5 years 3,850
ROBINSON, Samuel A., to Henry Krakower; 30 and 32 Pitt St, ¼ year 1,000
SACKETT, Frederick, to Philip F. Donohue and another, executors, &c.; n s of 142d St, 406.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 8 months 4,700
SALZMAN, Esther, to Caroline E. Robert; Suffolk St, 18, installments 3,700
SEGER, Helen, to German Savings Bank of the City of New York; 333d St, n s, 185 ft w of 2d Av, 1 year 1,000
STEUERNAGEL, Philipp, to George Wolf; 311 East 48th St, installments 2,000
STOUTS, Katie and Samuel, to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 75th St, s s, 132.6 ft w of Park Av, 3 years 20,000
THOMAS, Rhodella L., and another to the Seamen's Bank for Savings; University Place, w s, 40.3 feet s of 12th St, 1 year 3,000
URE, Sarah, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 439 West 36th St, 5 years 1,500
WEISSBERGER, Nathan and Jennie, to Fanny Steinberger; 24 Avenue D, installments 2,500
WILLGERODT, Oscar, to Harkness B. De Voe and another; Ogden Av, n w corner of 161st St, 3 years 3,000
WILLGERODT, Oscar, to Harkness B. De Voe and another; Ogden Av, n w corner of 161st St, 3 years 15,000
WIGGIN, Albert H., to Herman H. Cammann and another, executors, &c.; Riverside Drive, e s, 80.11 ft n of 106th St, 3 years 32,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BACH, Fanny, to Lebanon Hospital ..... Nom.
BERINSTEIN, Isaac M., to David Aschelm and others ..... Nom.
DASHWOOD, Gulian L., to John R. Suydam, trustee 5,000
GREEN, Margaret, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company 24,000
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Herbert S. Ogden 883
McLAUGHLIN, George E., to Elizabeth D. McLaughlin ..... Nom.
RUPRECHT, Philip, to Helene Lipschitz.. 2,012
RUSH, Thomas E., to Elizabeth Cummings Nom.
THOMAS, Rowland W., and another to Bronx Borough Bank 3,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Marie Saltsieder and another, executors, &c 12,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to John Wood, executor, &c 28,000

Mechanics' Liens.

BAXTER ST, s w corner of Walker St, 99.5x80; E. M. Pritchard & Son Co. against Moe Levy, owner; Paul Coco, contractor 640
DYCKMAN ST, e s, at n w s of 10th Av, 234.9x74 to Sherman Creek x— to avenue x142 to beginning; William F. Majory against James Swann and others, owners; Harriet Durando, lessee; Link & Schubert, contractors 47
MADISON ST, 176; Max Siegel against Benjamin Glitsky, owner and contractor. 101
WALLES AV, 675 to 679; Simon Josephsohn against John Murray and James Consention, owners and contractors 760
75TH ST, 51 East; William Glickman against Collins Building and Construction Company, owner; J. J. Collins, contractor 173
111TH ST, n s, 304 ft w of 5th Av, 54x100; Atlantic Terra Cotta Company against Max Schaef, owner and contractor 850
111TH ST, s s, 304 ft w of 5th Av, 54x100; Lucia Sess against Max Schaeff, owner and contractor 739
121ST ST, 317 and 319 East; Frederick J. Maeder against Louise Schulz, owner and contractor; Eugene Schulz, contract or 563
122D ST, s s, 190 ft e of 8th Av, 100x100; Meyer & Co. against Hauberg & Ehrick, owners and contractors 185
142D ST, n s, 275 ft w of Broadway, 150x100; Antonio D'Andrea against Jay S. Heisler, owner and contractor 273
149TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Boulevard, 108 x100; William E. Pruden against Mo-Cracken, Dagnall & Co., owners and contractors 504
149TH ST, s w corner of Trinity Av, 26x101; Frederick J. Maeder against Margaret A. McCaffrey, owner; John J. McCaffrey, owner and contractor 275

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, n w corner of 151st St, 90.7x85.3 to e s of St. Nicholas Av, 92.8x65.9; Jacob D. Butler, with Arthur Gorsch, 11 payments 80,000

Lis Pendens.

AUDUBON AV, w s, 107.10 ft n of 184th St, 18x50; Carl Ernst against Jacob Hess and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. Thorn.

BOULEVARD, n w corner of 108th St, 100.11x100; also Boulevard, s w corner of 109th St, 100.11x100; Matilda W. Brower against William Wetterer and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Whitman, Deane & Brower.

FRANKFORT ST, 29; the Mutual Life Insurance Company against Gustavus L. Lawrence and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Townsend & McClelland.

GREAT JONES ST, 47; Jacob Paskusz against Henry A. Jackson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Paskusz & Cohen.

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 60th St, 100.5x 22; J. Frederic Kernochan, as committee, &c., against Meyer L. Sire and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, Henry F. Miller.

MOTT AV, w s, 50 ft s of 150th St, 25x98; Charles E. De Grauw against David Hermann and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

NEW YORK AND HARTFORD RAILROAD, (Harlem River Branch,) land, e s, 100 ft n of Lane Av, runs e 17.10 x s 100 to n s of said Lane Av, x w — to railroad, x n 100 to the beginning; Esther R. Gilbert to Emma E. Bushfield and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Mayer & Gilbert.

OLD ALBANY POST ROAD, e s, 654.5 ft n of Bailey Av, 50x92.4x50x90.7; Emil Loewenthal against Mary and Martin Clauss, (action to declare deed void, &c.;) attorney, I. H. Harris.

PARK AV, 1,875, s e corner of 128th St, 24.11x70; Hannah Steiner against Sarah Lippitt and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Hahn.

VERIO AV, s w corner of Clifford St, 201.1x79.5x149.4x156.6; Robert Caterson against Henry J. Diering and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Holls, Wagner & Burghard.

3D AV, w s, 110.3 ft s of Mott St, 54x100; Bronx; Isaac and Max S. Boehm against Adam Eberle, (action to reform agreement for sale, &c.;) attorney, W. H. Stockwell.

67TH AV, n e s, easterly ½ of Lot 284, map of the Village of Wakefield, 50x114; James De Carlo against Generosa Ceburre, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, A. F. Gescheidt, Jr.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

EPHRAIM S. JOHNSON.—Judge O'Dwyer of the City Court has appointed Eugene L. Bushe receiver in supplementary proceedings for Ephraim S. Johnson, on the application of Phoebe B. Rockwell, a judgment creditor.

JACOB KORN.—The Sheriff has received notice from Adolph Aarons that he is the sole owner of the liquor saloon at 133 Maiden Lane, which has been conducted by Kroll & Aarons, and puts the valuation of the place at $7,500. The Sheriff has a keeper in the place under three attachments obtained on Monday by Austrian banks against Jacob Korn, who is supposed to be Mr. Kroll.

MAX S. ROSENWEIG.—Deputy Sheriff Strauss yesterday sold out the fixtures and contents of the Amphitryon café and restaurant, at 336 Broadway, corner of Worth Street, under various attachments against Max S. Rosenweig, who left the place in the hands of his employes about six weeks ago and has not, it is said, been there since. The gross amount of the sale is about $1,200, out of which the expenses are to be deducted.

CHARLES H. LEGGETT.—Deputy Sheriff Rinn received an attachment yesterday from Saratoga against Charles H. Leggett, formerly a dealer in bicycles at Saratoga, for $306, in favor of the Western Wheel Works of Illinois, for bicycles. The Sheriff also has an attachment for $403 in favor of Henry A. Lozier. The attachments were served on fire insurance companies here. Mr. Leggett's store was burned on July 19.

LEXINGTON AVENUE ICE COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Roberts said yesterday that under the execution obtained on Monday against the Lexington Avenue Ice Company, at One Hundred and Seventh Street and Lexington Avenue, by Davies, Printz & Co. for $4,021, he had levied upon the seats, furniture, &c., used by the Lenox Athletic Club in the same building. It is claimed that these belong to the Lexington Avenue Ice Company, which leases them to the Lenox Athletic Club. Mr. Roberts said that he would not interfere with the entertainments given by the club.

WILLIAM R. ROBINSON.—Deputy Sheriff Strauss has received three more attachments against William R. Robinson, dealer in plumbers' supplies at 74 Beekman Street, in favor of the following creditors: John Trageser, steam copper works, $153; E. Stebbins Manufacturing Company, $162; Standard Fire-proofing Company, $99. It is stated that Mr. Robinson has been absent from his place of business for a couple of weeks. The Sheriff removed the property from the store yesterday, on account of dispossess proceedings against Mr. Robinson.

KARMEL BROOKS.—Judge Beekman of the Supreme Court has appointed Daniel J. Early receiver in supplementary proceedings for Karmel Brooks of 68 Gansevoort Street on the application of Mary Smith, a judgment creditor. Mr. Brooks is an Inspector of eggs, and was formerly in the butter and egg business for many years. Three years ago he started a bicycle school at 142 to 146 West Fourteenth Street, and afterward at Fifth Avenue and Fourteenth Street, and continued them to August, 1898, but these were not successful, and he said he lost $3,000 in the two ventures.

ACME SOAP COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Radley has received two executions aggregating 16,984 against the Acme Soap Company, manufacturers of soap at 25 Pearl Street, in favor of Robert Easton Irwin, formerly the President, and capitalist of the company. The claims are on fifty-two demand notes of the company, forty-seven of which are to the order of Mr. Irwin and five to the order of Ernest Mathers, formerly the Treasurer of the company. The company was incorporated on May 14, 1898, with a capital stock of $5,000, and started at 66 to 70 Clarkson Street. In March last the company removed to 23 Pearl Street, where it bought the business of a soap manufacturer. The annual report of the company, filed on July 7 last, showed liabilities of $13,000 and assets of $15,000. The Sheriff levied on the effects of the company at 23 Pearl Street.

Out of Town.

FRANK E. FITZ.—Frank E. Fitz, senior Special Justice of the Chelsea, Mass., Police Court, and son of the late Eustace C. Fitz, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy at the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court. Liabilities, $126,117; assets, $5,425.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

PATRICK J. GRIFFITH.—Patrick J. Griffith, a salesman out of employment, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,730, to three creditors and no assets. The debts were incurred when he was in the liquor business at 23 West Street prior to May 1, 1896.

LOUIS ROSENBERG.—Louis Rosenberg, salesman, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $23,398 and no assets. The debts were contracted ten years ago, when he was of the firm of Rosenberg & Baker, clothing manufacturers at 94 Great Jones Street, Ismar Baker, his partner, is dead.

SAMUEL W. RICHARDS.—Samuel W. Richards, living at 392 St. Nicholas Avenue, who is an Assistant Superintendent of a store, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $35,462 and no assets. There are 162 creditors. Mr. Richards formerly conducted a dry goods store at 58 West Twenty-third Street, and made an assignment on June 10, 1897.

GEORGE H. LOFT.—George H. Loft, living at 211 West One Hundred and Seventh Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $42,350, to seven creditors, and nominal assets consisting of five shares of stock in the William Loft Company of Jersey City, par value $250, no actual value. He is employed as a clerk at Barclay Street and College Place.

TODE BROTHERS.—Adolph Tode and John Wulling, clerks, at 1,028 Third Avenue, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $56,659, due to sixty-five creditors, and no assets. They were formerly in business as Tode Brothers, dealers in delicatessen at 272 Bowery, and at Fifty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, and also as the Monroe Cheese Company at Monroe, Orange County, N. Y., and were sold out by the Sheriff in 1891. Of the liabilities, $52,870 was contracted as Tode Brothers and $3,789 as the Monroe Cheese Company.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ASKEY, Robert L.—United States Mortar Supply Company $103
ASKEY, Robert L.—W. G. Schuyler and another 568
BEACH, Erasmus D., George Sherwin, and Alfred H. Francfort—Charles F. Holm and another 210
BEACH, Erasmus D., George Sherwin, and Alfred H. Francfort—George A. Hayenga, costs 12
CANNON, Patrick M.—I. Mayer 24
CAPONIGRI, Pasquale and Felicia—Antonio Rasines, as receiver, &c 2,277
CORNWELL, Jacob S.—Leopold Kahn 223
DIETZ, Philip—C. A. Triberg 35
D'ESPLEN, Agnes—H. B. Kirk & Co 87
DONNELLY, Michael—C. Maspero 91
DIKE, Oscar D.—F. W. Geller 32
DAVIDSON, Anna F.—William Hammerstein 527
FISH, Ferdinand—G H Overbeck and another 49
FOWLER, Clarence M.—Julia A. Morris.. 821
FIEDLER, Samuel, and Charles Gruber—Charles E. Pell and another 246
GRANGER, Maude—T. Lynch 161
GOLDMAN, Barnet and Charles—M. Austrich 358
HERRMAN, Jacob, and John J. O'Donnell—Jastrow Alexander 174
HOROWITZ, Adolph—M. A. Wilks and another, executors, &c 136
HAINES, John H. J.—Emil Greiner 32
HANLEY, John—O. H. Darrall and others 345
JONES, Henry E.—Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper Company 1,380
JONES, Henry E.—Richard Dudensing, Jr., receiver 6,090
KNEPPER, Herman—L. Metzger 35
KENNARD, Samuel E.—Henry Weber, Jr. 73
MARCHESE, Matteo—L. Solenzio 81
MENSCHING, Henry—G. Hill 377
NATHAN, Julian—I. Stern and others 111
OETJEN, John H.—James E. Nichols and others 195
PHILO, Lewis H.—M. Newitter 147
PHILLIPS, Horace J.—J. K. Stafford 744
ROSENFELD, Moses—B. Rubenstein 36
REQUA, Nathaniel and Zalda L.—F. H. Bawo and others 209
STEIN, Johanna—Otto Doepfner 54
SCRYMSER, Clarence H.—William Crawford 1,495
STRAUS, Isaac — American Horse Exchange, Limited 85
VAN LEER, Alexander H.—Louis C. Raegener, as receiver 494
WILLY, Edward—M. Stiner 49
WALSH, John—M. Solomon 36
WEIL, Ralph—A. V. Stuyvesant 3,730
THE ACME SOAP COMPANY—Robert E. Irwin 13,825
THE ACME SOAP COMPANY—Robert E. Irwin 3,158
PETTY, SOULARD & WALKER REALty Company—William Phelan 362
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—B. W. Tichenor 99

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Wednesday, Sept. 27.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building at 11 A. M. Motion calendar. Adjourned cases.
1—Reynolds vs. Ritch.
2—James vs. Jasper Town & Lands.
3—Campbell vs. Mayor, &c.
4—Cook & Bernheimer Co. vs. De Clarmont Co.
5—Welsbach Light Co. vs. Daylight Electric Light Co.
6—Same vs. Commercial Lighting Co.
7—Warne vs. Gwyer.
8—Springer vs. Hageman.
9—Duysters vs. Garfield Water Co.
10—Jakab vs. Erdelyi.
11—U. S. vs. Walsh.
12—Springer vs. Hageman. Cases noticed.
13—Moore vs. Miller.
14—Campbell vs. same.
15—Stuart vs. same.
16—Reese vs. same.
17—Wooster vs. Trowbridge.
18—Jakab vs. Erdelyi.
19—Westinghouse Brake Co. vs. N. Y. Air Brake Co.
20—In re Dunn.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Opens in Room 66 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy.
Discharges in bankruptcy.
1283—Albert Jaret.
1277—Nicola vs. Gerardi.
1319—George E. Armstrong.
1348—Henry Willis.
1116—C. D. Carter.
1301—Adolph Brieger.
1261—Willard B. Adriance.
1015—Morris Sterne.
1077—Walter Wilcox.
1359—Max Schulhof.
1307—William Holmes.
1269—Charles Andruss.
1345—Henry E. Minden.
1167—Julius Preusse.
1324—Morris Zelezny.
1313—H. L. & S. I. Ettinger.
1346—Mitchell Hart.
1284—Henry Dinkelspiel.
1305—Morris Alexander.
1294—A. M. & M. Jacobs.
1320—E. Scannell.
1295—Nathan Ross.
1341—Benjamin & Kaufman.
1343—William A. Thacher.
1171—Fishman Katz & Kaufman.
1024—J. & D. Dunn.
1316—Isaac Katz.
1337—Isaac Greenberg.
1321—Moritz Randel.
Discharges under objection.
815—Ida B. Sattler.
817—Henry T. Sattler.
1076—Behrend Wintjen.
1111—Stoerer & Bellin.
1146—Emil Klein.
1204—Robert Ulmer.
1285—Max Brockman.
1286—Isaac Schackman.
1020—George Forzly.
Adjourned cases.
996—E. S. Piper & Co.
1296—James A. Lyon.
1282—James J. Alexandre.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Courts and Municipal Courts.—Adjourned until Wednesday, Oct. 4.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.
1—Fox vs. Mays.
2—Jordan vs. Jordan.
3—Glitzsky vs. Goldstein.
4—Mechanics' Nat. B'k vs. Crawford.
5—People ex rel. Orr vs. Scannell.
6—Fatman vs. Greenwood.
7—Buckel vs. Buckel.
8—Ives vs. White.
9—Herriman vs. Herriman.
10—Barnes vs. Cushing.
11—Hazard vs. Scott.
12—Moore vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
13—In re Sonntag.
14—In re Tobacco Cigarette Co.
15—Larremore vs. Squires.
16—Squires vs. Dugan.
17—Welsh vs. Guyer.
18—Blossom Club vs. Waters.
19—Marx vs. Hartley.
20—Burnet vs. Simmons.
21—Fraser vs. Simmons.
22—N. Y. Building Co. vs

FOR SALE.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—JACOB DEUTSCH, Bankrupt.—No. 1,335.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Deutsch, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 25th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, U. S. District Judge, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, October 18th, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee.

New York, Sept. 26, 1899.

NO. 1,408—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—JOHN R. EGNER, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that John R. Egner, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 26th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, October 18th, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. THEODOR AUB,

Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, September 27th, 1899.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of SOLOMON GUTTERMAN, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 1,472.

To the creditors of Solomon Gutterman of the County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1899, the said Solomon Gutterman was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee, 45 Cedar Street, in New York, on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1899, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

September 26, 1899.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALFRED B. KAHNWEILER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Alfred B. Kahnweiler of the County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of September, A. D., 1899, the said Alfred B. Kahnweiler was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in Bankruptcy, 120 Broadway, New York City, on the 10th day of October, A. D., 1899, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

September 26, 1899.

NO. 1,479—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of OWEN P. McDONALD, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Owen P. McDonald of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of September, A. D. 1899, the said Owen P. McDonald was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Theodor Aub, referee, No. 149 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

THEODOR AUB, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, September 27th, 1899.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, to all persons interested in the estate of HENRY CARTER, assigned to Frank L. Zabriskie for the benefit of creditors, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a Special Term of the New York Supreme Court, to be held in Part I. thereof, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of October, 1899, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of Frank L. Zabriskie, assignee of the above-named Henry Carter, insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.

In witness whereof I have caused the seal of the said New York Supreme Court to be hereunto affixed. Witness, the Honorable Bruce Van Brunt, Presiding Justice of the New York Supreme Court, this 15th day of September, 1899.

[L. S.] WM. SOHMER, Clerk.

PRYOR & TRUAX, Attorneys for Assignee, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. au23-1aw6wW

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—To all persons interested in the estate of HASTINGS CARD AND PAPER COMPANY, assigned to John W. Axford, for benefit of creditors, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear in the Supreme court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of October, 1899, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of John W. Axford, Assignee of above-named Hastings Card and Paper Company, insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the Assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Supreme Court to be affixed. Witness, Hon. Charles H. Van Brunt, Presiding Judge of the said Supreme Court, this fifth day of September, 1899.

[L. S.] WM. SOHMER, Clerk.

GEORGE M. BROOKS, Attorney for Assignee, 111 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City. s6-1aw6wW

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, to all persons interested in the estate of SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a Special Term of the New York Supreme Court, at Part I. thereof, the County Court House, in the City of New York, Manhattan Borough, on the 8th day of November, 1899, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of Herman G. Loew, as assignee of above-named Samuel T. Skidmore, insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Supreme Court to be hereto affixed. Witness, Hon. Charles H. Van Brunt, Presiding Justice of the New York Supreme Court, this 22d day of August, 1899.

WM. SOHMER, Clerk.

ISAAC N. MILLER, Att'y for Assignee, 293 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. s20-1aw6wW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. David Leventritt, Justice of the Supreme Court, dated August 19th, 1899, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against CHARLOTTE M. DIOSSY, GEORGE S. DIOSSY, and ROBERT D. DIOSSY, lately doing business in the City of New York under the firm name of The Diossy Law Book Company, to present their claims, with the vouchers thereof, duly verified, to the subscriber, the assignee of said firm for the benefit of creditors, at his place of doing business, the office of Chas. Coleman Miller, 15 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 5th day of November, 1899.

Dated New York, August 21st, 1899.

WILLIAM H. POWELL, Assignee.

CHAS. COLEMAN MILLER, Attorney for Assignee, 15 Wall Street, New York City. au23-1aw6wW

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BAILEY, DEBORAH ANN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DEBORAH ANN BAILEY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business in the City of New York, Willis Benner, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 7th day of March, 1900.—Dated New York, the 6th day of September, 1899. CHARLES BENNER, WILLIAM H. BAILEY, WILLIAM E. FROST, Executors. WILLIS BENNER, Attorney for Executors, 141 Broadway. Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. s6-1aw6mW

BALDWIN, SUSAN T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SUSAN T. BALDWIN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Jared G. Baldwin, Jr., 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before February 7th, 1900.—Dated New York, July 19, 1899. JARED G. BALDWIN, Executor. JARED G. BALDWIN, Jr., Attorney for Executor, 33 Wall Street, New York City. jy19-1aw6mW

BOTHNER, DOROTHEA J. E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Dorothea J. E. Bothner, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Hyde & Leonard, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 28th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of August, 1899. GUSTAV O. BOTHNER, Administrator.

HYDE & LEONARD, Attorneys for Administrator, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. au16-1aw6mW

BURCHARD, THOMAS H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS H. BURCHARD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of their attorneys, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of January next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of June, 1899. WILLIAM A. LEEDS, ROSWELL B. BURCHARD, Executors. VAN DUZER & TAYLOR, Attorneys for Executors, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. je21-1aw6mW

DOWIE, PETER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER DOWIE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of William Bell Wait, Jr., executor's attorney, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of November next.—Dated New York, the fifteenth day of May, 1899.—HENRY S. AMBLER, Executor. WM. BELL WAIT, Jr., Attorney for the Executor, 31 Nassau Street, New York City. my17-1aw6mW

GREMMLER, JOSEPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH GREMMLER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of Coleman & Donohue, No. 203 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of February, 1900, next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of August, 1899. CHARLES HEPS and LOUIS RUPP, Executors. COLEMAN & DONOHUE, Attorneys for Executors, 203 Broadway, N. Y. C.

HAWLEY, RAVAUD K.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RAVAUD K. HAWLEY, late of the County of New York and State of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of December, 1899.—Dated June 8th, 1899. CHAUNCEY S. TRUAX, L. DEAN HOLDEN, Executors. ROGER A. PRYOR, Attorney for Executors, No. 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. je14-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York:

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB BAIZ, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Cardozo & Nathan, their attorneys, No. 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of August, 1899.

ADOLPH PEREIRA, EMILY M. BAIZ, Executors.

CARDOZO & NATHAN, Attorneys for Executors, 120 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City. aug9-1aw6mW

KEYES, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN KEYES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Albert J. Adams, Jr., No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of April, 1899. AIMEE A. KEYES, Administratrix. ALBERT J. ADAMS, Jr., Atty. for Administratrix, 71 Broadway, N. Y. ap19-1aw6mW

LOGUE, ELIZABETH A. C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH A. C. LOGUE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Darlington & Jenkins, No. 206 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of March next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of September, 1899. JOHN LOGUE, Administrator, DARLINGTON & JENKINS, Att'ys for Adm'r, 206 Broadway Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y. s27-1aw6mW

MILLER, GEORGE C.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, bearing date the 25th day of April, 1899, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE C. MILLER, late of the County of New York, deceased to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Frayer, Smith, White & Seaman, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 5th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 1st day of May, 1899. JOHN P. STEVENS, CLARITA C. MILLER, Executors.

NEWKIRK, RICHARD G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD G. NEWKIRK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of William Klingenstein, No. 218-220 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of November next.—Dated New York, the ninth day of May, 1899. SARAH E. NEWKIRK, Administratrix. WILLIAM KLINGENSTEIN, Atty. for Administratrix, 218-220 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan. my10-1aw6mW

PRITZ, CHRISTINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTINE PRITZ, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 30 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of June, 1899. RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER and CLINTON L. MARSHALL, Executors. GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys, 80 Broad St., N. Y. City. je14-1aw6mW

JANE REDFIELD TURNURE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE REDFIELD TURNURE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at his place of transacting business at the office of Zabriskie, Burrill & Murray, their attorneys, No. 21 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of June, 1899.

LAWRENCE TURNURE, JR., JEANNIE TURNURE MALLERY, GEORGE E. TURNURE, Executors.

ZABRISKIE, BURRILL & MURRAY, Attorneys for Executors, 21 Broad Street, New York. je14-1aw6mW

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—NEW YORK COUNTY.—THOMAS BRADY et al., plaintiffs, against ARTHUR G. MUHLKER et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 22d day of September, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of New York, on the 19th day of October, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon, on that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

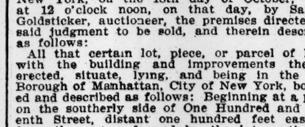
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in Section No. 7, Block 1,928, on the Land map of the City of New York, known by the street Number 226 West 123d Street, New York City, and more particularly bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, distant four hundred and seventy-five feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street with the easterly side of the Eighth Avenue; running thence easterly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street twenty-five feet; thence southerly and parallel with the Eighth Avenue one hundred feet and eleven inches to the point or place of beginning. Subject to encroachments, if any, mentioned in a certain deed recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 2,299 of Conveyances, Page 30.

Dated New York, September 26th, 1899.

WILLIAM G. DAVIES, Referee.

E. H. MOERAN, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 34 Pine Street, New York City.

123d Street.



The approximate amount for which the above-described premises are to be sold is $10,588.82, including costs and allowance, with interest thereon from September 21st, 1899, and the expenses of the sale. The amount to be allowed the purchaser for taxes and Croton water charge is $170.62. The premises will be sold subject to a mortgage to secure $7,000 and interest thereon from June 1st, 1899, at five per cent. per annum.

Dated New York, September 26th, 1899.

WILLIAM G. DAVIES, Referee.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, plaintiff, against MINNIE MOSER et al., defendants.

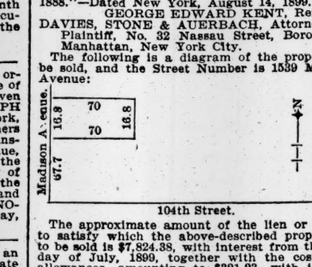
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 21st day of July, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th day of October, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Thomas C. Smith, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

"All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point in the easterly side of Madison Avenue, distant sixty-seven (67) feet seven (7) inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Madison Avenue with the northerly side of One Hundred and Fourth Street at the centre of a party wall, running thence easterly parallel with One Hundred and Fourth Street and part of the distance through said party wall seventy (70) feet; thence northerly, parallel with Madison Avenue, sixteen (16) feet eight (8) inches; thence westerly, again parallel with One Hundred and Fourth Street and part of the distance through another party wall, seventy (70) feet to the easterly side of Madison Avenue, and thence southerly along the easterly side of Madison Avenue sixteen (16) feet eight (8) inches to the point or place of beginning, said premises being now known by the Street Number Fifteen Hundred and Thirty-nine (1539) Madison Avenue, and being the same premises which were conveyed to Minnie Moser, one of the parties of the first part hereto, by Frederick Hobbes Allen by deed dated May 26, 1888, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 2128 of Conveyances, Page 497, on the 28th day of May, 1888."—Dated New York, August 14, 1899.

GEORGE EDWARD KENT, Referee.

DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, and the Street Number is 1539 Madison Avenue:



104th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $7,824.38, with interest from the 17th day of July, 1899, together with the costs and allowances, amounting to $321.23, with interest from the 21st day of July, 1899, and the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes and assessments or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $0.00 and interest.—Dated New York, August 14, 1899.

GEORGE EDWARD KENT, Referee.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to October 4th, 1899, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, September 14th, 1899.

GEORGE EDWARD KENT, Referee.

DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—EDMUND E. MURPHY, as executor of the last will and testament of Elsie S. Murphy, deceased, plaintiff, against WILLIAM F. CRONIN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 26th day of September, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of October, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land with the buildings thereon erected, situated in Block Number Nineteen Hundred and Fifty, (1,950,) in Section Seven, (7,) on the land map of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at a point in the southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth (124th) Street, distant one hundred and forty-three (143) feet and two (2) inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street with the easterly line of Columbus Avenue, and running thence southerly and parallel with Columbus Avenue and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet and eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Twenty-fourth and One Hundred and Twenty-third Streets; thence easterly along said centre line and parallel with One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, twenty-seven (27) feet and eight (8) inches; thence northerly and again parallel with Columbus Avenue, and part of the way through another party wall one hundred (100) feet and eleven (11) inches, to the said southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, and thence westerly along the said southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, twenty-seven (27) feet and eight (8) inches, to the place of beginning.—Dated New York, September 26th, 1899.

WILLIAM G. DAVIES, Referee.

WILLIAM C. ARNOLD, Attorney for Plaintiff, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is 852 West 124th Street.

124th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $25,156.67, with interest thereon from the 18th day of September, 1899; together with costs and allowances amounting to $422.21, with interest from September 26th, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $910 and interest.—Dated New York, September 26th, 1899. WILLIAM G. DAVIES, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—HENRY HERRMANN, plaintiff, against MORITZ WEISSKOPF et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 25th day of September, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of October, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Samuel Goldsticker, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of October, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by S. Goldsticker, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot of land in the City and County of New York bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Seventh Street and the easterly side of Columbus Avenue, and running thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Seventh Street one hundred feet and eleven inches to the middle line of the block; thence easterly along said middle line of the block, and parallel with One Hundred and Seventh Street, twenty-five feet; thence northerly and parallel with Madison Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet and eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Seventh Street, and thence westerly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Seventh Street twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.

New York, Sept. 25, 1899.

PHILIP W. KOPPER, Referee.

EDW. HERRMANN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 38 Park Row, N. Y. City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 54 East One Hundred and Seventh Street.

107th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $2,868.00, with interest thereon from the 6th day of September, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $314.97, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $21,000.00 accrued taxes and interest.—Dated New York, 25th day of September, 1899.

PHILIP W. KOPPER, Referee.

s27-2aw8wW&F&oc18

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ROSE T. MOSHER, plaintiff, against CHARLES F. DONNELLY and AGNES T. DONNELLY, his wife, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 15th day of September, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of October, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

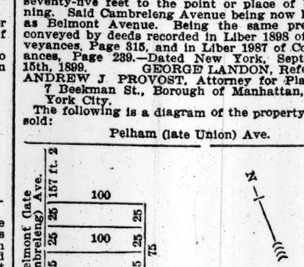
All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being at Fordham, in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York, being lots known and designated by the Numbers 120, 121, 122 on a map entitled "Map of property belonging to S. Cambreleng and others, situate at Fordham, in the township of West Farms, Westchester County, New York, made by Rudolph Ross, Surveyor," dated May 12th, 1871, and filed in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Cambreleng Avenue as laid down on said map distant one hundred and fifty-seven feet two inches southerly from the southeasterly corner of said Cambreleng Avenue and Union (now Pelham) Avenue, and running thence easterly and at right angles to the easterly side of Cambreleng Avenue and along the southerly boundary line of Lot Number 123 on said map, one hundred feet; thence southerly parallel, or nearly so, with the easterly side of Cambreleng Avenue and along the westerly boundary line of Lots Numbers 135, 136, and 137 on said map seventy-five feet; thence westerly at right angles to the easterly side of Cambreleng Avenue and along the northerly boundary line of Lot 119 on said map, one hundred feet to the easterly side of Cambreleng avenue, and thence northerly along Cambreleng Avenue seventy-five feet to the point or place of beginning. Said Cambreleng Avenue being now known as Belmont Avenue. Being the same premises conveyed by deeds recorded in Liber 1898 of Conveyances, Page 315, and in Liber 1987 of Conveyances, Page 239.—Dated New York, September 15th, 1899.

GEORGE LANDON, Referee.

ANDREW J PROVOST, Attorney for Plaintiff, 7 Beekman St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

Pelham (late Union) Ave.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $2,466.75, with interest thereon from the 15th day of September together with costs and allowance amounting to $175.76, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $368.30 and interest.—Dated New York, 15th day of September, 1899.

GEORGE LANDON, Referee.

s20-2aw3wW&F&o18

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—WILLIAM H. BIRKMIRE, plaintiff, against HENRY SCHOPPER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date 18th day of September, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of October, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, and known and distinguished on a certain map entitled "Map of the Estate Homestead, Twenty-fourth Ward, New York City, Josiah A. Briggs, Civil and Topographical Engineer, dated September 9, 1891," and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York as Lot Number ninety-three, (93,) and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Clinton Avenue, distant, along the same, one hundred and forty-five (145) feet southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Lebanon Street with the westerly side of Clinton Avenue, (which point is also forty-five (45) feet northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Elmwood Place, as laid down on said map, with said westerly side of Clinton Avenue;) running thence westerly, at right angles or nearly so, to said Clinton Avenue, one hundred (100) feet; thence northerly, parallel with said Clinton Avenue, twenty-five (25) feet; thence easterly again at right angles, or nearly so, to said Clinton Avenue, and part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet to the westerly side of Clinton Avenue; and thence southerly, along said westerly side of Clinton Avenue, twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Subject nevertheless to the covenant against nuisances and as to character of buildings contained in the deed recorded in the office of said Register, in Block Series of Conveyances, Section 11, Liber 4, Page 50, so far as it affects said premises.

Dated New York, September 19, 1899.

ALFRED T. ACKERT, Referee.

GREENE & STOTESBURY, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 41 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Lebanon St.

Elmwood Place.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $5,653.32, with interest thereon from 13th day of September, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $236.33, with interest from 18th day of September, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $200 and interest.

Dated New York, September 19, 1899.

ALFRED T. ACKERT, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ALBERT EPDMAN, plaintiff, against FELIX PHILLIPS and others, defendants.

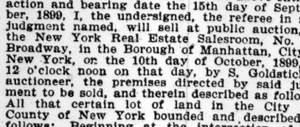
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 15th day of September, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of October, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by S. Goldsticker, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot of land in the City and County of New York bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Seventh Street and the easterly side of Columbus Avenue, and running thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Seventh Street one hundred feet; thence northerly parallel with Columbus Avenue, twenty-five feet and two inches; thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Seventh Street, one hundred feet to the easterly side of Columbus Avenue, and thence southerly along the easterly side of Columbus Avenue twenty-five feet and two inches to the point of beginning.

New York, Sept. 25, 1899.

PHILIP W. KOPPER, Referee.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

108th Street.



107th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $6,739.46, with interest thereon from the 13th day of September, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $252.67, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is about $200 and interest. The property will be sold subject to a mortgage of $15,000, with interest from July 1, 1899, at 6 per cent., and a mortgage of $12,500, with interest from January 26, 1899, at 6 per cent.

Dated New York, 16th day of September, 1899.

RANDOLPH HURRY, Referee.

s18-2aw8wM&W&o10

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SANDHAM, SARAH ANN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SARAH ANN SANDHAM, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John Hardy, No. 265 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 27th day of November, 1899.—Dated New York, the 16th day of May, 1899. ANNA M. SANDHAM, Administratrix. JOHN HARDY, Attorney for Administratrix, 265 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. my17-1aw6mW

SHEIBLE, ALBERT E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALBERT E. SHEIBLE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Horwitz and Samuels, at No. 346 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of December next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of June, 1899. NATHAN SALSBURY, Executor. HORWITZ AND SAMUELS, Attorneys for Executor, No. 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. je21-1aw6mW

SCHWIETERING, HERMANN H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMANN H. SCHWIETERING, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 28 Greene Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of January next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of June, 1899. HERMANN HARTMANN, GERHARD VON THULEN, Executors. LARNED & MARKS, Attorneys for Executors, 170 Broadway, New York City. je28-1aw6mW

VAN SCHAICK, JENKINS.—In

THE JUDGES BEFORE MAZET

Further Evidence on the Question of Political Contributions.

WOULD ABOLISH THE SYSTEM

Public Confidence in the Courts the Object to be Attained—Ramapo's Offer to Justice Gaynor.

The Mazet committee resumed yesterday its investigation of the political assessments or contributions paid by judicial candidates to the Tammany Hall organization. It had, as on the day before, a number of Judges on the stand, and, as on the former occasion, the general effect of the evidence was the same—that the Judges do not consider that there is any moral obliquity in the making of large contributions to the political organization that nominates them, that such contributions do not lay upon the givers of them any obligation that must be discharged on the bench, and that, while no relief is necessary from the burden of these contributions, yet, as the public has less confidence in the Judges who make them, it might be well to have them prohibited by law.

Justice Barrett of the Supreme Court was the first witness. He testified that he had been nominated fourteen years ago on all tickets except the Prohibition, and that he had not contributed, at that time, toward the election expenses of the organizations, but had made a small contribution the Summer before. It was about $500, and was paid through a friend. In reply to questions as to his views upon the advisability of prohibiting these contributions by law, he said:

"I am opposed to the custom of giving money for political purposes. My conviction becomes the stronger the older I become that the bench should be apart from politics. The man who dispenses justice should be separated from politics, and he should not be expected to contribute a cent toward campaign funds of his organization."

In speaking of the manner of receiving or getting judicial nominations, Justice Barrett said that he had spoken to Richard Croker about six months before the convention and had asked him to use his influence and his power to procure the nomination of Justice Van Brunt.

"Mr. Croker," he said, "very cordially replied that he would do all he could and that a man like Justice Van Brunt deserved a renomination on account of his services."

PREFERS CARTER TO CROKER.

"Do you think that Mr. Croker possesses any qualifications for passing judgment upon the ability of judicial candidates?" asked Mr. Moss.

"I do not think that I should answer that. I am not a mind reader. If I had my way, I would rather leave the selection of Judges to such men as James C. Carter," he added, with a smile.

Justice Barrett also said that Mr. Croker had intimated to him that it was the custom for judicial candidates to make a contribution toward the campaign expenses.

Asked if he would like to see the present practice of making political contributions prohibited by law, he said:

"Generally speaking, I should prefer any system which would lift the judiciary totally out of the purview of politics. This would have to be done by an amendment to the Constitution, but on what line I cannot advise. I favor the appointment of Judges by the Governor, but whether that ought to be done is still an open question. I do not favor appointments for life, but for a long term, for I think that at stated times a man ought to come before the people or their representatives to have their opinion of him registered. It may be that some way could be devised of having the people do this directly, without putting the bench through the usual routine of politics."

Judge Cowing of the Court of General Sessions said he paid $5,000 to Mr. Croker in 1892. He was also nominated by the Republican Party, but made no contribution to it. Fourteen years before, when he was nominated by the Republican Party, then his own party, he made a contribution of $5,000. Both organizations had asked him for a contribution.

Justice Gaynor of Brooklyn was asked by Mr. Moss if he was not the man referred to by President Grout of the Borough of Brooklyn to whom had been offered $50,000 of Ramapo stock.

JUSTICE GAYNOR AND RAMAPO.

Justice Gaynor replied that in 1893 Charles A. La Mont had come to him and made him an offer of $50,000 of stock in that company if he would use his influence in procuring a contract, first with Brooklyn and afterward with New York, for the Ramapo Company. He had refused the offer. Mr. La Mont then told him, he said, that the company had procured the services of a gentleman of high standing who would act as President. The Justice refused to give the name publicly, but said he would furnish it to the committee privately. This proposition the committee accepted.

In reference to the municipal ownership of water supply, Justice Gaynor said:

"From the most ancient times the policy of the great cities of the world has been to own their own water supplies. For the City of New York to depart from this policy would be, in my opinion, the most extraordinary, the most foolish, not to say criminal, thing imaginable. If it were true that the debt limit had been exceeded, it might be different, but any person who believes that we haven't a margin must be very dull."

Coming back to the immediate subject of inquiry, Mr. Moss asked Justice Gaynor about political assessments, and the latter replied that at the time of his election a political party had asked him for a contribution and he had refused to make one.

Surrogate Fitzgerald testified that he had contributed about $5,000 to Tammany Hall in 1892, when he was elected. His contribution, he said, was unsolicited.

Justice Maddox of Brooklyn made an unsolicited contribution of $3,500 in 1896, he said. He thought all candidates, especially judicial candidates, should be relieved of the necessity of making political contributions.

Justice Smyth, who was so feeble that he tottered as he approached the witness stand, testified that he had made a contribution in 1895 of $5,000. He saw no reason, he said, for exempting judicial candidates more than others from these political contributions.

CROKER WOULD NOT TAKE $4,000.

Chief Justice Fitzsimons of the City Court testified that he had contributed $2,000, paying it to Richard Croker. "I wanted to pay $4,000," he said, "but Mr. Croker said that he thought $2,000 would be about right."

Justice Freedman testified that when he was a candidate, in 1895, he contributed $2,500 to the Tammany Hall fund. Asked about the advisability of prohibiting these contributions, he said:

"As long as contributions are freely made, I see no evil or danger in the system. The difficulty is, however, that when these contributions are large they do not look well under our system of government. They are apt to create a false impression and to impair public confidence in the judiciary. The proper remedy would be to prohibit judicial candidates from contributing anything."

Justice Leventritt said, in reply to a question as to what he thought of the system of making political contributions:

"I do not see anything reprehensible in the practice. The nomination carries with it no obligation to the organization, and if there is no obligation it cannot be increased or created by this contribution. If the force of public opinion is against these contributions, however, I should say that they ought to be discontinued and the Judges entirely relieved from making them."

Ex-Surrogate Ransom testified that he had contributed, when nominated, the sum of $12,000, or one year's salary. He said that Mr. Croker had told him that this amount was about the right thing. He protested against the amount, but he was assured that it was about what was due from him.

Judge Schuchman of the City Court testified that he had contributed $3,929 to the campaign fund. He said that he did not recognize any difference between judicial and other candidates in the matter of political contributions.

TAMMANY NEEDED THE MONEY.

Judge O'Dwyer of the City Court said he paid $5,000. He did this because he was familiar with the practice, and also with the financial needs of the Tammany organization, whose treasury had been depleted by the National campaign.

Mr. Moss here read a table giving the amounts contributed by other Judges, as follows:

Justice George L. Ingraham, in 1891, $6,500 to Richard Croker and $500 to the New York Democracy.

Justice George P. Andrews, in 1898, $5,000 to the Treasurer of Tammany Hall.

Judge Martin T. McMahon, in 1895, $3,800 to Tammany Hall.

Judge Joseph E. Newburger, in 1895, $5,000 to Tammany Hall.

Justice T. F. Hascall, in 1898, $1,500.

Mr. Moss, before the committee adjourned, made the following statement:

"In connection with the water matter, I wish to state that it appears in to-day's papers that a suit has been brought by one Louis T. Duryea, a taxpayer, to restrain the Controller from issuing the $570,000 bonds for the Long Island Water Company purchase. The ground is that the issue was authorized only after mandamus proceedings had been begun, and the members of the Municipal Assembly threatened with imprisonment should they fail to vote it. I want this on the record."

The Ramapo Water Company officials have been served with subpoenas to bring before the committee next Tuesday all their stock books and options. The committee will sit again at 10:30 A. M. on Tuesday.

The auto-mobile—anything that acts by itself of itself—is the tendency of the age.

Our "Flexible" Derby automatically adjusts itself to the peculiarities of any head.

It's comfortable, it's light, it fits.

Same shapes, colors, quality and price as our other well known Derby; $3. The other end, and all parts between equally cared for—man or boy

Stores will be closed from Friday noon till Monday morning.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

350 Broadway, cor. Leonard.
569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

MR. GRIGGS ON TRUST LAWS.

Attorney General Says Only Pools Affecting Inter-State Commerce Can Be Controlled by Congress.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26:—Attorney General Griggs has written the following reply to a letter recently received from Gov. Pingree of Michigan:

"I am in receipt of your letter of the 21st inst., asking me to send you a copy of my opinion to the effect that under the Constitution of the United States Congress cannot enact a law which would be effective in suppressing trusts, so called.

"In reply I beg to say that I have never rendered, either officially or unofficially, any opinion of this kind. On the contrary, this department has been engaged in bringing numerous suits in the United States courts under the Sherman act of July 2, 1890, entitled 'An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies,' in several of which cases, notoriously that against the Trans-Missouri Freight Association, 166 U. S., 290, and that against the Joint Traffic Association, 171 U. S., 505, the result has been the suppression by decree of the court of the offending agreement or association.

"You may possibly have reference to a letter of mine to a private citizen, published several months ago in the newspapers, wherein I called attention to the fact that the only jurisdiction that Congress has over combinations or contracts in restraint of trade was in relation to those which directly affected inter-State commerce. That this is true, and that this is the full extent of the Sherman Trust act, you will ascertain by reading the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Hopkins vs. the United States, 171 U. S., 578, and the case of the United States vs. E. C. Knight Company, 156 U. S., 1.

"You are doubtless aware that it is not the right or function of the Federal Government to interfere with business transactions carried on within the several States, except upon some ground expressly authorized by the Constitution. Congress can regulate directly that which we understand by 'inter-State commerce,' but it has no power to regulate or control business or commerce carried on wholly within the limits of a State.

"I have called your attention to these matters not because I assume that you are ignorant of them, for you doubtless understand them well, but only in order to explain to you that I have not given, and could not possibly have given, any opinion of the purport expressed in your letter."

BANKERS' MONEY ORDER PLAN.

Mutual Association Formed to Assist in Making Small Remittances.

Details of the plan and scope of the Bankers' Money Order Association, a New Jersey corporation, with a capital of $500,000, were made public yesterday. The association was promoted by E. A. Godale, who started the Bankers' Mutual Casualty Company of Des Moines, Iowa, and it is expected that it will begin business at 54 William Street about Nov. 1, with the following officers: E. W. Dewey, President of the McClellan Oil Purifier Company, and a relative of Admiral Dewey, President; Cassius M. Wicker, First Vice President; F. W. Hayes, President of the First National Bank of Detroit, Mich., Second Vice President, and E. A. Goodale, Treasurer. Directors already selected are Edward F. Cragin, William F. Havemeyer, John H. Flagler, Anthony Stumpf, A. A. Crane, cashier of the National Bank of Commerce, Minneapolis, Minn., and W. L. Moyer, partner of Marcus Daly, Butte, Montana. Counsel for the corporation will be Austin B. Fletcher. About twenty Directors yet to be chosen will be officers of banks throughout the United States.

Mr. Cragin, in talking of the operations of the Bankers' Money Order Association, denied that, as reported, it was organized to cut into the business of express companies. It is, he added, a mutual association of bankers of the United States, and will do business that has been done by the Government and express companies in issuing small money orders, but it will divide its profits with the large and small banks. It will draw drafts on Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee, and other cities, which will be collectible at par and be payable in New York, the clearing agent here being the National Bank of North America. Each bank joining the association will receive its check book from which the drawing of checks not to exceed $50 is authorized.

HONOR CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.

Resolutions Are Passed by the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

The Trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art have passed the following resolutions in honor of Cornelius Vanderbilt:

Resolved, That the Trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art place on record an expression of their deep sense of the loss which the museum, its officers, and members have suffered in the death of Cornelius Vanderbilt, for twenty years past a faithful and laborious member of the Board of Trustees, and for fifteen years Chairman of its Executive Committee, and a large individual benefactor, not only by munificent donations to the collections of works of art and the endowment of funds, but even by his personal attention to the business affairs of the museum.

He was always wise in counsel, calm and considerate in judgment, unfailing in devotion to the interest of the museum; a devotion which, in spite of long illness, he displayed to the very last days of his useful life.

His associates in the board can never forget his winning personality, his clear and always courteous way of expressing his views, his keen appreciation of each of the varied subjects which came before the board for discussion and determination, nor will the present generations of mination, nor will the present generation of him and to his self-sacrificing labors in the infancy and youth of the museum.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered at large in the minutes of the board, and that a copy be sent to Mrs. Vanderbilt.

Registered Trade Mark.

AN AUTUMN GREETING

FROM

"The Linen Store"

Viewed from the standpoint of its provision for strictly household requirements, "The Linen Store" welcomes its patrons to a view of a finer, fairer, and fuller stock than ever.

Table Clothing

This fall finds us ready with things new, beautiful and exclusive in fine damask table-cloths and napkins; also a choice selection of Lace Luncheon and Dinner cloths, centre pieces, scarfs and doylies in Renaissance, Point Arabe, French Crepon, Duchesse and Venetian; Hemstitched Tea Doylies, Tea and Luncheon cloths and Scarfs in great profusion.

Bed Covering

Blankets of finest wool in every size. "Patent satin" quilts of beautiful design, in all sizes, from that of the babies' crib to those for extra large double beds and some especially long for brass beds. Irish hand-embroidered Bed Spreads, beautiful in design and execution; Lace Bed Sets of the very latest style and patterns. These, with wool and down-filled silk and sateen covered comfortables, are suggestive of the stock.

Bed Linen

The sleeping comforts provided by us are in perfect keeping with the requirements of refined people. Sheets, with lace insertion, lace edge and drawn work, with pillow cases to match; Irish hand embroidery on bed sets; also all sizes and grades of fineness in plain hemmed and hemstitched bed linen; with the one fact common to all—every thread pure linen.

Towels and Toweling

For the bedroom, the bathroom, the butler's pantry, and the kitchen.

Damask and huck, hemmed, hemstitched, and fringed towels; huck toweling with damask figures of fleur de lis and other attractive designs for the bedroom.

A full supply of bath towels and sheets, rough and smooth.

For pantry use, glass towels and towelings, in all widths and sizes, and an equally full assortment of suitable goods for the kitchen.

Visitors to the city are cordially invited to walk through our store and look at the beautiful goods above referred to.

James McCutcheon & Co.,
14 West 23d St., New York.

Ehrich Bros.

6th Ave. and 23d St.

A Most Unusual Sale of Good Flags.

A manufacturer of flags figured too liberally upon orders for Dewey Days. Nothing more natural than that he should ask us to help him out of the quandary. He made us an excellent offer to take the flags and assume the risk of selling. They are here—at prices that cannot fail to move them quickly.

They are of best all-wool navy bunting with double stitched seams and stars. "Old Glory" was never stronger nor more carefully made. Here are the prices:

3 x 5	at	1.38
4 x 7	at	2.09
5 x 8	at	2.69
6 x 9	at	3.49
6 x 10	at	3.98
6 x 12	at	4.49
8 x 12	at	5.49
10 x 18	at	9.98
10 x 20	at	10.98

EHRICH BROS., 6th Ave. & 23d St.

ALLEGED GAMBLERS IN COURT.

Victims of Anthony Comstock's Raids Held for Examination.

The alleged gamblers arrested in the raids by Anthony Comstock on Monday night were arraigned in the police courts yesterday. In the Jefferson Market Court David Sullivan, James Jones, and Charles Brown, who were arrested at the Adirondack Club, 508 Sixth Avenue, were held for examination by request of Mr. Comstock, who had cases in other courts to look after. Bail was fixed at $500 for each of the prisoners.

In the Yorkville Police Court John K. Davis, William Bennett, and John Willison, arrested at the Nelson Social Club, 148 East Fourteenth Street, were arraigned. Lawyer Thomas Dineen produced the charter of the club, the list of members, and the club books. He denounced the raid as an outrage. He said that Mr. Comstock's men broke open a desk, tore things down, and forced open a locker. He asserted that the Nelson Club was just as respectable as the Union League. Mr. Comstock's men, he said, had vainly ransacked the clubrooms for chips. The examination of the three men was set down for Oct. 6.

In the West Side Court the first of the gambling cases called was that resulting from the raid at 1,843 Broadway. The prisoners were James Welsh, Mark Cohen, Samuel J. Johnson, and William Vanderbilt. Agent Ditton of the Comstock society told the story of the raid and showed the evidences of gambling. The place, he said, was ostensibly a poolroom, but when getting evidence he had found a high-toned crap game going on there. The accused men were held for trial in default of $1,000 bail each.

The next case called was that of the Lafayette Club, 1,584 Broadway. This was the place where Mr. Comstock, after obtaining entrance by smashing the locked hall door, seized a great quantity of gambling paraphernalia. The prisoners taken in this raid were Michael Fitzgerald, who said he was a tailor, living at Providence; Patrick Donnigan, who said he was a blacksmith of New Haven, and Joseph Watson, who said he was a sailor from Hartford. They were held for further examination and bail was fixed at $500 for each.

The next case was that of 418 Eighth Avenue, and there were four prisoners, William Knacht, Charles Hunter, William Dunne, and John Lewis. An adjournment of the hearing was granted, and the accused men were released in $500 bail each.

Three men arrested in the raid at 269 West Thirty-fourth Street were next arraigned. They gave their names as John Keck, Charles Franklin, and Harry McDonald. They were held for examination in $500 bail each.

Long Branch Steamers in Dewey Fete.

For the Dewey Day naval parade and the fireworks display the Long Branch ocean route steamboats Republic and Columbia will start from Pier 10 East River. They will leave at 11 A. M., and after that will make a landing at the same pier, leaving again at 7 o'clock for the evening exhibition. The Columbia will follow the yacht races, leaving each day at 9 A. M. from the same pier.

Answer to a Correspondent.

M. T. L., 418 West Fifty-first Street—In order to prevent the granting of a license to sell liquor on premises only twenty-five feet from a church building or to annul such license if already granted, complaint should be made to George Hilliard, Special Deputy Commissioner of Excise, 1 Madison Avenue.

Many persons, supposed to have been far gone in Consumption, have been completely cured with JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—Adv.

MRS. STANDISH'S LECTURE.

Society Woman Tells East Side Children About Animals.

A number of small boys and girls of the east side had a fine time at Mooney's stables, on Twenty-sixth Street, last evening, where Mrs. Myles Standish, President of Our Animal Protective League, gave an interesting talk upon animals, with stereopticon illustrations.

The talk was divided into two parts, the moral and lesson part first, upon the care of the horse, with an entertaining sequel as a reward of merit.

The big dark stable was crowded with boys and girls when the lecture began at 8 o'clock, and the express wagons on either side looked like overcrowded grand stands.

Mrs. Standish began her talk by showing the skeleton of the horse and following with examples illustrating its good and ill treatment. Everything she said was received with great enthusiasm and such continuous comments that after a time it was difficult to go on, and a crowd of small youths and maidens were obliged to depart sorrowfully, leaving only the boys of the Dewey Chapter of the league and a few of their friends. Then the talk went on quietly to its conclusion, with pictures of dogs, cats, wild animals, and a story with each.

One of the dogs shown was Mrs. Standish's pet, Zou-Zou, a French poodle, which is said to speak French and understand English and German, and a dog named Dewey, who leads his friend, a horse, cleverly in and out of the stable.

The boys of the Dewey Chapter are enthusiastic workers, who have nearly rid their neighborhood of stray animals in the short time they have been at work.

WOMAN HURT BY A TROLLEY CAR

Mrs. Keady, Run Down in Brooklyn, May Die of Her Injuries.

Mrs. Margaret Keady, fifty-four years old, was run down by a trolley car of the Bushwick line at Marcy Avenue and South Fourth Street, Brooklyn, last evening, and received injuries which probably will prove fatal. Mrs. Keady was crossing the street when the car struck her. It was crowded with passengers, and they became greatly excited.

The woman was thrown forward, and before the motorman could stop the car it had passed partly over her. The car was lifted to get her from beneath it. She was carried to her home, at 261 South Fourth Street.

Archbishop Aids Dominican Sisters.

Archbishop Corrigan has placed the old St. Joseph's Seminary, Troy, at the disposal of the Dominican Sisters, whose convent at Sparkill was burned on Aug. 28. One hundred boys and twelve sisters went there on Sept. 8. The remaining boys rescued from the fire were housed for a time by the Dominican Sisters of Blauvelt and by the Sisters of Charity at Nanuet. All of these went yesterday to join their companions at Troy. The children under four years old are retained at the Receiving House, 329 East Sixty-third Street, and at St. Joseph's Home, One Hundred and Eighty-first Street and King's Bridge Road.

Next Sunday's Times.

The New York Times next Sunday will contain many attractive features. Price Three Cents. Strictly a newspaper. Order in advance to be sure of getting it. "All the News That's Fit to Print."—Adv.

Simpson, Crawford & Simpson

will to-day,

September twenty-seventh,

Exhibit their Importations of Costumes, Tailor made Gowns and Jackets, Carriage, Street and Opera Wraps, Tea Gowns and Tea Jackets;

also

Separate Costume Waists.

Trimmed Hats, Toques, Turbans, etc.

Sixth Avenue. *New York.*

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

"Honour, high honour and renown To Hymen, God of every town."
—As You Like It.

Wherever this popular deity's torch is lighted, there must be gift offerings to his fair votary—"jewels and plate and such-like trifles" she will have in abundance—why not aid to furnish the new home by presenting one of our glorious Oriental rugs "touched with a soft, peculiar bloom and divers harmonies." Or some furniture novelty such as a dainty desk, curio cabinet, sewing table, workbox—in fact, novelties without number, at factory prices, when you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43 45 AND 47 WEST 23D ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

E. A. Morrison & Son

(Established 1826.)

INVITE EARLY ATTENTION TO THEIR FALL IMPORTATIONS NOW ON VIEW IN THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

Millinery Dept.

The most complete showing in choice examples of imported Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, with all accessories.

Infants' and Children's Dept.

is now exhibiting in addition to the latest importations of dresses, wraps, coats, capes and bonnets, individual and exclusive productions of our own workrooms.

Dressmaking Dept.

A number of exclusive, high-class French Gowns.

This department is thoroughly equipped for the execution of orders for Costumes and Wraps in our well-known high standard of workmanship.

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Our showing of Imported Dress Goods has never been more choice and varied and an early selection is advised.

VISITORS TO THE CITY WILL FIND ALL OUR DEPARTMENTS PECULIARLY ADAPTED TO GRATIFY GOOD TASTE, AND A VISIT TO OUR STORES MAY BE ENJOYED IN COMFORT AND WITH SATISFACTION.

BROADWAY AND NINETEENTH STREET.

COLLARS AND CUFFS
TRADE E. & W. MARK
THE BEST MADE

For Dyspepsia.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Imparts strength, and makes the process of digestion natural and easy.
Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

An Opportunity
To Buy Men's Good Quality Night Shirts
AT A LOW PRICE.
Good Muslin, well made, fine silk and embroidered trimmings. Also, Flannelette, in a variety of stripes,
At 49c. Each.
EXCELLENT VALUE.
John Daniell,
SONS & SONS,
Broadway, 8 & 9 Sts.

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THE NEW YORK B'way, 44th & 45th Sts. | THE MAN in the MOON, including CORNILLE
LAST WEEK OF ROOF. Immense programme. Monday Eve., Oct. 2d, first time 500 people incl. THE MAN in the MOON, JR. | SAM BERNARD
Special (Dewey Days) Mats. To-day & Saturday.
TO-NIGHT PROMENADE DE LUXE. L'ORCHESTRA NAPOLITAN.

KOSTER & BIAL'S Matinees Wed. & Sat.
ADA COLLEY Dagmar, Ransone, Brothers de Courcey others, including Streator Zouaves.
Matinee To-Day, 50c. Streator Zouaves.

PROCTOR'S 23d St. Cont. Perf. 15, 25, 50c. CAMILLE D'ARVILLE
Walton's Simians, Erna's Dogs, 30 others. Big bill!

PALACE 58th St. and 3d Av. Della Rocca, Howe & Edwards, & McCale & Daniels.
30 others. Cont. Perf. 15, 25, 50c. Ladies, Afts. 10c

AMERICAN 42ND & 8TH AVE. Wed. Mat. 25c., 50c.
WE-UNS OF TENNESSEE.
OCT. 2, Castle Sq. Opera Co. 3d Opera Season. | 1st Time Here in English. DIE MEISTERSINGER.

LYCEUM 4th Av., 23d St.....at 8:30 Daniel Frohman.....Manager Matinées Thursday and Sat., 2. ...Charles Frohman presents
ANNIE RUSSELL IN MISS HOBBS.

DALY'S B'way & 30th.....at 8 sharp Daniel Frohman.....Manager Matinées Wednesday & Sat., 2.
E. H. SOTHERN and VIRGINIA HARNED in.....THE KING'S MUSKETEER.....

Special Dewey Attractions This Week.
WORLD IN WAX. CINEMATOGRAPH.
EDEN MUSEE
NEW GROUPS. CHARMING MUSIC.
Open this morning at 9 A. M. to 11 P. M.

ST. NICHOLAS GARDEN, 66TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
CROWDED NIGHTLY. 50 MUSICIANS.
KALTENBORN'S Orchestral Concerts 25c. 50c.
SOLOIST TO-NIGHT, Earl Gulick, Boy Soprano.

The Reservoir's Grand Stand, Fifth Av., 40th to 42d St. DEWEY PARADE. Reserved Seats, Five Dollars. Boxes holding 6, $30-$50. On sale at Tyson's, Fifth Av. Hotel, Gilsey, Waldorf-Astoria, Miller, 120 B'way; Ruhlman, 111 B'way.

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The Subscription Department IS NOW OPEN in the lobby of the Metropolitan Opera House. Address all communications to MAURICE GRAU OPERA CO., Subscription Dep't.

WALLACK'S. B'way & 30th St. Evgs., 8:15 Last 4 nights. Matinee To-day.
STUART ROBSON AS THE GADFLY.
Oct. 2d—W. H. Crane as Peter Stuyvesant.

THE DEWEY, East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. American Burlesquers. "THE BENJAMIN'S PICNIC."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST TWO WEEKS.
Andrew Mack in "The Last of the Rohans." Prices, 25, 50, 75, $1. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15

BIJOU, B'way & 30th St. Eve., 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15.
4th week of the funniest play in existence IN PARADISE

AMUSEMENTS.

Metropolitan Opera House,
THE WHITE SQUADRON,
Saturday Evening, Sept. 30, at 8 P. M.
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF
DEWEY TESTIMONIAL COMMITTEE,
IN AID OF THE DEWEY HOME FUND.
MR. ROBERT HILLIARD, SUPPORTED BY AN EXCELLENT COMPANY.
Six hundred sailors from the Olympia, Boston, Concord, Yorktown, Petrel, McCulloch, Indiana, Iowa, Oregon, Massachusetts, and Texas in the famous Congress of Navies scene.
BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN. MAT. TO-DAY, 2:30.
Evgs., 8:30. Wed. & Sat. Mats., 2:30. Adm. and arena seats, 50; spec. res. seats, 75; box seats, $1.
THE WORLD'S GREATEST BAND.
BANDA ROSSA 55 ARTISTS.
COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME NIGHTLY.

Keith's CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE.
CHING LING FOO
Harry Lacy, Ezra Kendall, Russell Bros.
OPEN FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, 9:30 A. M.

5th Av THEATRE, B'way & 28th St. Evs. at 8. Special Mat. To-day at 2.
Mrs. Fiske in Becky Sharp
Sale of seats four weeks in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41st St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat.
Matinée TO-DAY. THE GHETTO

KNICKERBOCKER. Broadway and 38th St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
FRANCIS WILSON
In a New Opera Comique, CYRANO de BERGERAC.

Murray HILL THEA. Lex. Av. & 42d St. MATINEE EVERY DAY 25c. THIS WEEK—IN MIZZOURA.

CASINO! DEWEY MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2. The Rounders!
ANOTHER CROWDED "Dewey Mat." TMRRW!

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Sat. Ev., Sep. 30, Opening of Season. MARIA STUART.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. A LITTLE RAY OF SUNSHINE. Ev., 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15.

Free Flower Show. American Institute, 19 & 21 W. 44th St. Tues. to Thurs. Aft. & Ev. Dahlias, Gladiolus, Orchids, Palms, Choice Fruits, etc.

HAMMERSTEIN'S VICTORIA 42d St., B'way & 7th Av. To-night, 8:30. Sat. Mat., 2:15.
THE ROGERS BROS. in WALL STREET

GRAND OPERA HOUSE Matinée To-day. Orch., 50c. Bal., 25c. THE GREAT KELLAR

OUR PRIVATE OFFICES; THREE LARGE windows commanding excellent view; reasonable. ALEXANDER & BERRY, 246 5th Av.

Baseball, Polo Grds., To-day, 3:30 P. M. BROOKLYN VS. NEW YORK. ADM., 50.

THE TURF.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB RACES.
September 27, 28, 29, 30.
Six Races To-day at 2:15 P. M.
FLATLANDS STAKES, $2,000.
FIELD STAND, 50 CENTS.
Trains from New York leave Whitehall St. every 20 minutes; Park Row via Brooklyn Bridge every 10 minutes. Music by Lander.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE Theatre. B'way and 40th St. Evgs., 8:20. Matinées, 2:15. Matinées To-day and Saturday.
JOHN DREW / The Tyranny of Tears.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, 35th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8—Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
Matinée To-day. Chas. Frohman presents
HENRY MILLER in THE ONLY WAY

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., nr. Broadway. Last 4 Nights at 8:10. Last Matinée To-day.
Mrs. Leslie Carter in "Zaza."
Oct. 2d—"My Innocent Boy," with Otis Harlan.

Charles Frohman's Criterion Theatre, B'way & 44th St. Formerly Lyric. Evenings, 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat.
THE GIRL FROM MAXIM'S.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE, 24th St., n'r B'way. 4 MATINEES THIS WEEK. To-day, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. Ev'gs, 8:30. Mats., 2:15.
WHY SMITH LEFT HOME

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Madison Av. Evenings, 8:15. Matinées To-day & Sat.
JAMES K. In Anthony Hope's Great Romance,
HACKETT RUPERT OF HENTZAU.

MANHATTAN THEATRE, Evgs. 8:15. Mats. 33d & B'way. WED. & SAT.
A STRANGER IN A STRANGE LAND.

Morning and Afternoon Concerts and charming sail on the majestic Hudson. See Day Line advs., steamboat and exc. columns.

Huber's 14TH ST. MUSEUM. 10c. to All. Continuous Show. Enoch, manfish; Diakos, sharpshooters; others. Theatre—2 Co's.